SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1981 RABI UL-THANI 11, 1401 A.H.

Vice-Chancellor Dr. Abdullsh ibn

Abdul Mohsen Al Turki

sell F-15

parts to

By Fawzi Asmar and Susan Gray

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feh. 14 - The Reagan

administration will recommend selling Saudi-

Arahia additional sophisticated equipment

for its F-15 jet fighters hut the proposed sale

will oot be a direct trade off for allowing

Israel to purchase more U.S. military

weapons. While Israel is almost certain to

receive increased U.S. military aid, Prime

Minister Menahem Begin's government has

apparently decided oot to make the Saudi

F-15 request a test of the new president's

According to sources close to the Reagan

White House, the Israeli embassy took a request for additional F-15 to the State

Department Feh. 4. But at 9:45 a.m. the oext

day, Feb. 5, the request was withdrawn,

according to those same sources. There are

two versioos of the story here as to why the

Israelis suddenly withdrew their request for

the additional planes. One is that Begin him-

self cahled from Tel Aviv to withdraw the

Bot sources here report that the israel

embassy here withdrew the request on its own after pro-Israeli lohhy groups and pro-

Israeli forces quickly determined that the

White House would publicly reject the

Knowing that President Reagan has

already expressed more loyalty to Israel than

any recent American president, the Israeli

lohhy did not want to engage in a direct confrontation with the White House knowing that the new president and top-ranking State

Department and Pentagoo policymakers

coosidered the Saudi sale important enough to risk a fight with pro-Israeli forces in Con-

It was a face-saving action by the pro-

Israeh forces who apparently assessed that

they might not change Reagan's mind on the

sale of the F-15 homb racks and fuel tanks to

Saudi Arabia, but could jeopardize future

decisions oo Israeli weapons requests,

If forced to make a choice, the Israeli

forces had assessed, the new Republican

majority in the Senate would support the

president hy upholding his recommendation

to sell Saudi Arabia the multiple-ejectioo

bomb racks and extra large wing fuel tanks

for the 60 F-15s ordered from the United

loyalty this early in his term.

Israeli shopping list."

sonrces said.

States in 1978.

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Dublin teenagers caught in fire

DUBLIN, Feb. 14 (Agencies) - A nightwas pandemonium." The disaster was the

club fire in Duhlin killed 46 persons and miured about 150 others, most of them teenagers early Saturday, police said, Many of the injured were "houribly burned" and in a serious condition, ambulancemen said. The Stardust nightclub in a converted

warehouse in the oorthern suburb of Artane was crowded with about 700 youngsters when the fire started shortly before 2 a.m. (0200 GMT). The whole building was swept by fire and choking black smoke within a few minutes survivors said. "There were so many bodies and such confusion it was hard to get it right," a police officer said. Survivors said most of the doors were shut

and some windows had iroo bars on them to keep out vandals. Within seconds of the fire starting, the building was plunged into darkness as electricity cahles were burned, said evewitness Eamon Quino, 23, who escaped the inferno.

The fire department said the hlaze apparently started behind canvas partitions sealing off part of the floor and oear stacks of chairs. "Nobody should have been in that area at that time," Quino said. "Somebody pulled up the shutters to get at the flames and then the lights failed. People were falling all over the

Jimmy O'Brien, who lives next door to the Stardust, said he was at the entraoce within minutes. "I was met hy a young man coming out with the skin all burned off his face. O'Brien said. "The whole roof was in flames and then people were surging out, some of them on fire. There were young people. It

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second worst since the Irish republic was founded in 1921.

(The worst-ever fire disaster was in 1845 in Cantoo, China, wheo fire destroyed a building called the theater, with a death toll of 1,670, according to the Guinness Book of Records).

"Almost all the casualties were in their teens or early 20s," a spokesman Foshe Garda Siochana, the republic's police force, told AP.

"It was pure panic," said Disc-Jocjey Colm O'Brien, 21, who was playing records when the fire began. "The amoke seemed to come across the ceiling, and everybody was trying to get out. I shouted "Don't panic, don't panie," but it was no good. People were pushing and pulling and there was a lot of scream-

At Mater hospital, one of seven treating the injured, a spokesman said: "This is one of the most awful things we have ever had to deal with. These are all young people and a number of them have multiple burns and are in a serious condition. Doctors had seen 80 and admitted 36 of them within two hours of

Parents of youngsters who had gooe to the Stardust drove from hospital to hospital seeking news of missing ones, scaoning injured patients being treated for burns and smoke inhalation. Dozens of relatives turned up at the city morgue, trying to identify charred bodies. "It's a pathetic sight," said a policeman there. "People are out of their minds, praying they will not find sons or daughters."



BOXER CHALLENGES TIGER: Heavyweight Greg Page, 22, of Louisville, Ky., spars with a tiger on Atlantic City's Broadwalk recently in preparation of his fight for the USBA heavyweight title against Stan Ward. Page has won 14 straight fights - against

Unemployment in China hits 26m

PEKING, Feh. 14 (AFP) — China has 26 millioo jobless people, a marked increase over the 1979 figure, an informed Chinese source here has said.

Analysts said Friday the figure was most likely an estimate as oo official statistics exist on unemployment in this country. Two years ago, Chinese sources put the oumber of unemployed at 20 million.

The existence of unemployment in China is

To our readers

Arab News today includes a six-page special supplement on the Federal Republic of Germany.

not officially acknowledged, but viewed in political circules rather as a problem of people waiting for employment.

The total of 26 million said to be unemployed in China exceeds the entire population of Canada, which is 23 million. China's population is 1,000 million.

According to official statistics, 100 million people were working in China at the end of 1979, 22.74 million of whom were employed in cities. The Workers Daily receotly reported that some 10 million young people had been allocated jobs in 1979 and last year.

Observers noted that this figure applied to the large number of graduates who entered the joh market over the past two years. Their exact number is not known.

Suzuki to see Arafat

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (AFP) - Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki will be happy to meet with Yasser Arafat if the Palestine Liberation Organization leader visits Tokyo, Suzuki told a house of representatives committee meeting Saturday. He would like to exchange views with the PLO chairman on Mideast problems, Suzuki said.

Former Foreign Minister Toshio Kimura during talks with Arafat and other PLO leaders in Beirut in December, invited the PLO leader to Japan. According to Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito, the government remains firm in its decision oot to grant diplomatic status to the PLO representatives office in Tokyo. Ito told the committee that the gov-erament had approved the opening of the PLO representative office in Tokoyo on that condition and has oo intention of revising the

117 Manila troops killed

MANILA, Feb. 14 (AFP) - Muslim freedom fighters and local people together killed the commander and all 117 soldiers of an army battalion in the Southern Philippine island of Pata, Jolo province, Thursday, the military revealed here Saturday. Military authorities called the killing, in which Mushim women joined, the army's "biggest single dehacle" in the eight-year-old secessionist war in the southern Philippines spearheaded hy the Moro National Liberatioo Front (MNLF).

The battalion, the 31st, was attacked during dearing operations, a normal military task in rebel-inhabited Jolo province, after reports that an MNLF force was operating on Pata Island. The military had no immediate official account of what happened, but according to one report, the battalion's commanding colonel agreed with his men oo a dialogue with fighters' representatives.

Koreans win campus

By a Staff Writer
JEDDAH, Feb. 14 — Lucky Development of South Korea Saturday won a SR500 million contract to build the first phase of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University in Riyadh.

The contract was signed by the university's vice chancellor. Dr. Abdullah ibn Abdul Mohsen Al Turki and representative of the construction firm in Riyadh Saturday. A spokesman for the company, G.K. Shon, said Lucky Development won the

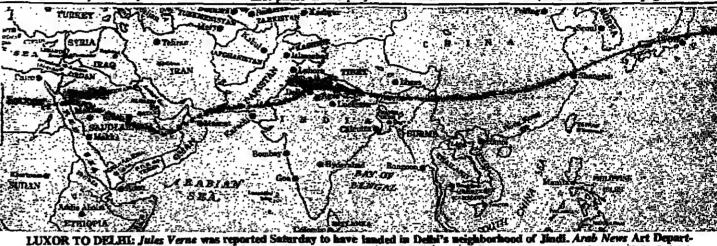
contract against stiff competition from other international firms. He said the total cost of the campus could reach \$2 billion. Bidding companies included Ballast Nedam of the Netherlands, Kukuton Construction and Hala Construction of South Korea. A German company whose bid was considered way out hy comparison with the Korean offer was excluded.

Lucky Development is sponsored by the Saudi Arabian firm of Mansoor Salhia. The first phase of the project will consist of a

housing scheme of 600 apartment buildings, 50 huildings of 80 rooms each amounting to 4000 rooms; making it one of the largest boarding institutions in the world. There will also he a mosque, a mess hall, common rooms and car parks over an area of 250,000 square meters. Lucky hopes to complete the job in 30 months with the help of a work force of 10,000.

SIXTEEN PAGES — TWO RIYALS

Speaking to reporters in Riyadh soon after the signing ceremony Dr. Abdulla ibo (Continued on back name)



ment dotted the balloon's route from Luxor, Egypt, to Delhi, crossing Saudi Arabia, from north to south, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and then to the Arabia Sea, southern Iran, Pakistan and India. News reports said Saturday that Jules Verne could not fly over the Himalayas. If it continues, the balloon is expected to take the other dotted route from Delhi, the Himalays, Bangladesh, Burma and on to mainland China and Japan.

Friday, meteorological adviser Rohert Rice The Pakistan government spokesman said

BEDFORD, Massachussetts, Feb. 14 (R) - Two Americans attempting the first noostop balloon voyage around the world are believed to have come down Saturday about 100 miles (160 km) northwest of New Delhi, according to a company minotoring the flight.

Dee Schelling, of Weather Services Corpo-

ration, said the firm had been ontified by the U.S. embassy in New Delhi that the balloon, the Jules Verne, was down. She said there was no immediate information about the condition of the balloon's passengers, Maxie

7 The halloon had traveled 2,400 miles (3,850 km) since its take-off from Luxor, in Egypt, oo Thursday, weather services said. Saturday morning the ballooo was sighted over the western state of Rajasthan by pas-

sengers flying in a plane. A passenger aboard the plane who spoke with the balloonists on the plane's radio said a leak which had sprung Friday had apparently

the balloon entered Pakistan from Iran at about 2000 GMT Friday night at an altitude of 21,000 feet and remained over Pakistani territory for about nine hours before crossing The balloon passed over Al Wajeb oo the

Saudi Arabia Red Sea coast early Friday and was next ideotified oo radar about 150 miles (240 km) south of Riyadh. It was again spotted about 100 miles (160 km) southwest of Ahu Dhahi in the United Arah Emirates. It was also tracked 60 miles north of Muscat, Oman, before entering the Arabian Sea.

If it continues on its projected course across the Himal to fly over Shanghai, China.

From there, the course · passes oear the west coast of Alaska, sweeps southeastward across the United States and then crosses the oorth Atlantic and Europe to Luxor,

had cautioned the pilot about the dangers in crossing the Himalayas, the firm said. Anderson replied he always "wanted to go sightse-cing in the Himalayas." Ms. Schelling discouoted a report from one of the halloonists that the voyage may have to

be ahandoned hecause the balloon was leak-

ing, "Maxie" said today he wasn't sure that

he even had a leak. And if there is one, he said it is down low in a position where it wouldo't create that much of a problem," she said. "They'te on a good trajectory right now and very much on target for what we had projected," she said. "They're staying at

about 22.000 feet (6,700 meters), traveung at 70 miles (113 kilometers) an hour." Anderson, a mining-investment executive, piloted the double Eagle II from Canada to France in 1978 in the first successful crossing

of the Atlantic by a maoned halloon. With his son, he claimed the first crossing of north America last year.

During a rare cooversation with Anderson

Saudi-U.K. talks seen a success

London Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 14 — The fifth annual meeting of the Saudi Arabiao Joint Economic Commission, held in London from Feh. 9 to 13. has been hailed as a great success by both sides.

The 34-member Saudi Arabian delegation was the largest ever contingent sent by any foreign country to the U.K. for beefing up bilateral trade relations and was seen as a good start for the forthcoming visit of British Minister Margaret Thatcher in April.

Meanwhile, British Minister of State Douglas Hurd will be in the Kingdom Monday to prepare the grouodwork for

Thatcher's visit.

A highlight of the Saudi Arabian delegation's stay in Loodoo was a CBI seminar at which the Kingdom's Deputy Minister for Planning, Dr. Faisal Bashir, spelled out the festures of Saudi Arabia's third development plan. Over 350 senior British industrialists, bankers and husinessmeo were present.

Speaking on the occasion, the chairman of the Saudi Arabiao delegation, Sheikh Abdulla Aliraza (deputy foreign minister for economie and cultural affairs) said he was encouraged by the earnest desire of both the British government and the private sector to beef up trade relations with Saudi Arabia.

The meeting, he said, "represents a remarkable stage in the increased cooperation and coordination between the two countries and will lay the ground for the success of the forthcoming visit to Sandi Arabia by the prime minister of the United Kingdom." He hoped that the U.K. will play a significant role through the Economie Commissioo in promoting a just and honorable peace in the Middle East.

Roy Williams, chairman of the U.K. side of the JEC said "there are many opportunities now available to British industry and commerce to press ahead with husiness and technical cooperation activities with Saudi

Libya warns Greece

· ATHENS, Feb. 14 (AP) - Libya has threatened to cut off crude oil supplies to Greece and to take Greek seamen hostage if a Libyan air force pilot who sought asylum here is not sent home, Greek foreign ministry sources said Saturday. The pilot, whose name has been withheld, flew his aircraft to Crete four days ago and asked for political asylem.

Greek officials said the pilot was turned over to the United Nations refugee committee and, therefore, is no longer in their jurisdiction. Greece buys about 1.5 million tons of crude annually from Lihya.

Oust Israel from U.N., says nonaligned forum

NEW DELHI, Feh. 14 (Agencies) - The nonaligned movement called oo member states of the United Nations to reject the credentials of the Israeli delegation because of what it called the annexation of Jerusalem by Israel. The call was cootained in a declaration by foreign ministers of the movement issued at the end of a five-day conference io Delhi.

The declaration said Friday the ministers called on member states of the U.N. and its specialized ageocies not to accept the ceredentials of the Israeli delegation because Israel had violated international legality by

annexing Jerusalem and declaring it its capital. This was an act of aggression and a threat to peace, the declaration said, and called on the Security Council to take the necessary action to maintain international peace and

The declaration said: "Jerusalem is part of occupied Palestinian territory. Israel should completely and unconditionally withdraw from it 'and return it to Arah sovereignty." It said the ministers urged all countries not to deal with Israel or conduct any business which might imply recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

Embassy grounds violated

U.S. protests to Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Feh. 14 (Agencies) — The United States has lodged a "strong protear" with the Soviet foreign ministry, claiming Soviet militiamen violated U.S. embassy grounds and seized a Russian trying to get into the consular section, a U.S. spokesman disclosed Friday night. The spokesman said the protest was made Tuesday, a day after the guards, who stand watch round-the-clock, allegedly grabbed the man under the archway leading into the embassy building on Ulitzah Chaikovskovo. A knowledgable source said the Soviets

told U.S. officials that the militiamen were trying to protect the emhassy from a man with mental problems. The American spokesman, reading over the telephone from a prepared statement, said:

"Last Monday, at about 4:45 p.m.; embassy personnel heard scuffling and screaming in the archway leading into the consular section. Several American employees who rushed to the scene observed two militiamen, who had seized an unknown Soviet male, drag the individual out of the archway. The two militiamen were clearly 10 meters inside our premises and without our

"Feb. 10, we delivered a strong protest to the ministry of foreign affairs over this breach of the inviolability of our embassy premises."

The Americans also asked for a report on the matter and that the Soviets outline steps they would take to "prevent a future violation." The protest was reportedly delivered

Ecuadorean embassy seized

HAVANA, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Armed Cubana holding four hostages at the Ecuadorean embassy here have threatened to kill their captives if demands for political asylum are not met, diplomatic sources said Saturday.

The sources said the 29 Cuhans, who took over the embassy Friday, were holding Amhassador Jorge Perez Concha, two Ecuadorean diplomats and a Cuban secret-

Police and troops blocked streets leading to the embassy which the group, which included four women and six children, entered after attacking a security guard.

Ecuador and Cuba resumed diplomatic relations last year after a 10-year hreak when Ecuador returned to civilian rule. Cuha's amhassador in Ouito was summoned to the

Ecuadorean foreign ministry to discuss the hostage-taking.

Last April, more than 10,000 Cubans packed into the Peruvian emhassy seeking asylum. This led to a sealift of more than 120,000 refugees to Florida until the government stemmed the flow.

Commando member Romulo Auan Digado Fernandez told AFP in a telephone call that the group arrived on foot at the embassy, on the first floor of Iciall building in the west Havana's residential section of Miramargn at 11 a.m. local time.

The group, including former Cuban army officers, immediately disarmed a Cuban guard stationed at the embassy's front door and seized the hostages, said Fernandez. He claimed he was merchant marine captain until he was dismissed last Mav.



Prayer Times

Riyadh

6.27

12.07 3.22 5.48 7.18

Medina

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Naif says

ulf states work toward security

JEDDAH, Feb. 14 — Governments of the Gulf states aim to integrate all their economic, political and security institutions in the light of the Islamic sharia principles, according to Interior Minister Prince Naif. Speaking in an interview with the Kuwaiti oewspaper Al Siyassa and the Saudi Arahian newspaper Al Jazirah, Prince Naif regretted

the "delay" io implementation of the principles. Although he recognized the seriousness and purity of the motive as shown by the recent meeting of the Gulf foreign ministers in Riyadh, which resulted in the Riyadh Declaration for cooperation at all levels.

Already, he said, there is some cooperation on the security level through the exchang of informacioo and he welcomed greater joint security to prevent subversion in the oil wells and to protect the oil wealth of the states concerned.

Prince Naif said there were some disturhances in the Eastern Region following the seizure of the grand mosque io Mecca 14 months ago. But they were tackled on the spot and there has been nothing of the sort ever since, although some Eastern and Arah newspapers kept harping on them intentionaly even after they had been dealt with. "This is an open society and there are huodreds of thousands of visitors who criss-cross

Transportation service to begin local operation

LONDON, Feh. 14 (LPS) — A new weekly groupage service from the U.K. to Saudi Arabia, with a transit time of ten days to Jeddah, has just begun. It includes the offer of road transport to inland destinations such as Riyadh, Mecca, Yanbo, Khamis Mushayt, Tabuk and Taif.

The service is being operated by Transcar Projects Ltd. of London, in association with the National Transport Company (NTC) of Saudi Arabia, a joint venture between the Sheikh Muhammad Y Al Bedrani Group and P & O Overseas Transport,

There is a growing demand for this kind of service, says Transcar, because many projects in Jeddah require such as machinery spares and electrical products, and consignees do not want to wait for shipments until exporters have a full cootainer load.



the country," he said. "Even if we had something to hide, we could not be sure it would not be known to them," he added.

Those who attacked the mosque have been punished and others who were merely misguided by the culprits have been rehabilitated and instructed in the right teachings of Islam. he said. "There have been oo repercussions here although we know that there are some followers of the group in some Gulf states including Kuwait. He advised the authorities there to help these people understand Islam properly. Prince Naif said the security system of the country aims at ensuring the stability and safety of the people by striking hard at criminals and felons, but the institution itself does not transgrass the rights of the individuals. "We have no dawn visitors," he said in reply to a question. "Those who violate the rules and visit the people at dawn will be in turn visited by others at the same time." The security authorities expected some trouble during the recent third Islamie summit conference in Taif because of its importance and the men involved. "We tonk great precautioos," he said. "But oothing unusual happened and, in fact, the crime record during the summit was much lower than at any other

Prince Naif defended the Islamie practice of beheading convicted murderers, rapists and other serious criminals. He was asked to comment oo foreign press attacks oo the

succeeded in deterring criminals. He said it has, but that it cannot - and oo other kind of punishment can — stop crime altogether as long as there are human beings. "The West objects to the fact that the punishment is meted publicly, and not to the sword as the weapon," he said. According to the sharia, the punishment must be made public to serve the purpose of deterrence.

Asked about arms smuggling into the reg-ion and whether it has any political connotatioo, Prince Naif said carrying arms here has always been a symbol of masculinity, but firing is oot allowed. In any case the government is about to announce oew rules regulat-ing the carrying of arms which it hopes will snuff out smuggling and the high profit rates resulting from it. He revealed that the security authorities have discovered arms smuggled from European countries and also directly from the arms manufacturers

although they are mostly light ones.
"They might have a political connotation in the event of disturbances but they would also be useful for civil defense," he said. The new regulations, he hoped, will put and end to smuggling and regulate the possession of weapons.

Asked about the "phenomeoon" of drug taking here and the allegations that the prisons were "full of narcotic addicts" Prince Naif said the authorities were tough with them, including those who sell and distributes the drugs which come in the shape of tablets.

"We consider these addicts sick and treat them as such," he said. During the pilgrimage a number of visitors are arrested with drugs. The practice so far has been to destroy the stuff and deport the smuggiers after they completed their rites." But the figures quoted are exaggerated," he said.

Mecca

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SUNDAY

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MEETINGS: The Holland delegation during talks in Riyadh. With Holland delegation Agricultural meeting held

RIYADH, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Dr. G.J..M. Braks, Holland's minister of agriculture and fisheries, met with Saudi Arabian Deputy Minister of Agriculture Muhammad Ali Makki Saturday to discuss possible cooperation in agriculture and animal husbandry.

Braks said that Holland is trying to

increase the volume of cooperation between Saodi Arabia, Holland and the Euroean Economic Community. He made the statement upon his arrival here Friday at the head of a 35-member delegation for a six-day visit. The visit is at the invitation of Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, minister of agriculture and water.

Agriculture and water undersecretary, Sheikh Muhammad Mekki, who was at the airport to receive Dr. Braks, said that saudi officials will discuss with the Dutch minister and his party the hiring of experts

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to help in the Kingdom's development of

In addition, meetings will take place with Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al Khail, minister of finance and oational economy, Sheikh Hisham Nazer, minister of planning; and Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi minister of industry and electricity. On Feb. 17th, the mission will visit the Asir Province where Prince Khaled ibn Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz, Asir governor, will receive Braks and the

The mission also will be received by the Royal Commission for Yanbu and Jobail, the municipality of Jeddah and the Chambers of Commerce of Riyadh, Dammam and Jeddah. The program allows for a wide range of meeting with representatives of the government, governmental corporations and private enterprise,

Military chief visits Bahrain

MANAMA, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Chief of General Staff, Gen. Muhammad Al-Hammad, arrived here Saturday on a threeday visit to Bahrain to acquaint himself with Bahrain's progress in the military field. The visit is in reply to the one paid to Saudi Arabia last year by Brig. Khalifa ibn Ahmad Al-Khalifa, Bahrain's chief of general staff.

In the meantime, Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi, minister of industry and electricity, returned to Riyach Friday at the conclusion of his visit to Bahrain during which he signed a contract to set up the Gulf Aluminium Rolling Company which he said, was the first company grouping all Gulf countries. He was seen off m Manama by Labor and Social Affairs Minister Sheikh Khalifa ibn Salman ibo Muhammad Al-Khalifa; Housing Undersecretary Dr. Abdul Latif Kanoo; and Saudi Ambassador to Bahrain Sheikh Abdul Rah-man Ibrahim Al-Qadi.

Dr. Gosaibi said that while in Bahrain, Gulf industry ministers reviewed the activities of the Gulf Industrial Investment Organizatioo. They recommended that the organization's secretariat pursue the study of joint ventures and hold its meetings at ministerial level. He laso said that the preliminary stages for building the causeway between Saudi Arabia and Bahrain had been completed. The World Bank, as an international neutral institution, will win the tender and construction work will begin immediately after that, the minister said.

Youths wind up work activities

MEDINA, Feb. 14 (SPA) - The eighth Arab Work Camp wound up here Friday with a ceremony attended by Deputy Governor of Medina Sheikh Saad Al-Nasser Al-Sudairi and other officials. The nine-day camp was attended by young people from Saudi Arahia, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Tunisia, Oman, Sudan, Qatar, Kuwait, and Morocco.

Its purpose was to familiarize the young with collective work and outdoor life while lacturing them on Islam. The camp's director Nasser Saad Al-Hujayji said that the youths carried out successfully several johs entrusted to them by Medina's municipality and its branches. They drilled wells, planted, trees and backfilled holes in the city's streets and at the Youth Welfare Stadium, the Student Hostel and the camp's site at Al-Andalus gardens.

The ceremony also was addressed by Ibrahim Al-Bederi, the director of the Youth Welfare office here, and by the heads of the Saudi and Omani delegations to the camp.

Islamic radio ups programs during 1980

JEDDAH, Feb. 14 - The Islamic States Broadcasting Services Organization had a 235 per cent rise in radio programs broadcast last year, according to the organization's 1980 annual report.

The organization produced 600 hours of radio programs for its member states which include Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Guinea, Iraq, Kowait, Libya, Maldives, Mali, Pakistan and

It also has begun the TV production, "Gawharat Al-Qasr" (Jewel-of the Palace) serial, dealing with the life of Imam Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz. Another TV production is the 'Mission of Martyrs." A 19-part color serial that deals with an early phase of Islam when six companions of the Prophet challenged the Jews in their conspiracy against Islam.

The ISBO, which seeks to promote better, relations among the Islamie states through an exchange of hroadcasting and TV programs, has now under production another venture (oot yet titled) in which artists from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Syria, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Pakistan and Palestine are participating.

Other series in the making are "Al Quds" and the "Raid and the Intellectual Conquest". The first program, which already exists as a radio serial, will delineate the history of Al Quds or Jerusalem from antiquity to the present. This production "will be an affirmation" of the priority attached to the Palestine question," the report says.

"The Raid and the Intellectual Conquest" is designed to alert the Islamie oatioo to the danger that confronts it through acts of "imperialist" aggression, ideological indoctrination, racial discrimination, repression and coercion.

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These programs are in collaboration with the Saodi Televisioo. Ultimately, the ISBO hopes to install its own transmission units, for which work is under way. There is also a plan for teaching-Arabie and broadcasting lessons on Islamic history by radio and TV.

The organization is also co-ordinating with the Arah Center for Broadcasting and Televisibo Training in Damasous and other television ceoters in the Muslim states to organize training courses for the staff of the broadcasting statioo in the Islamic states.

Al Jazirah

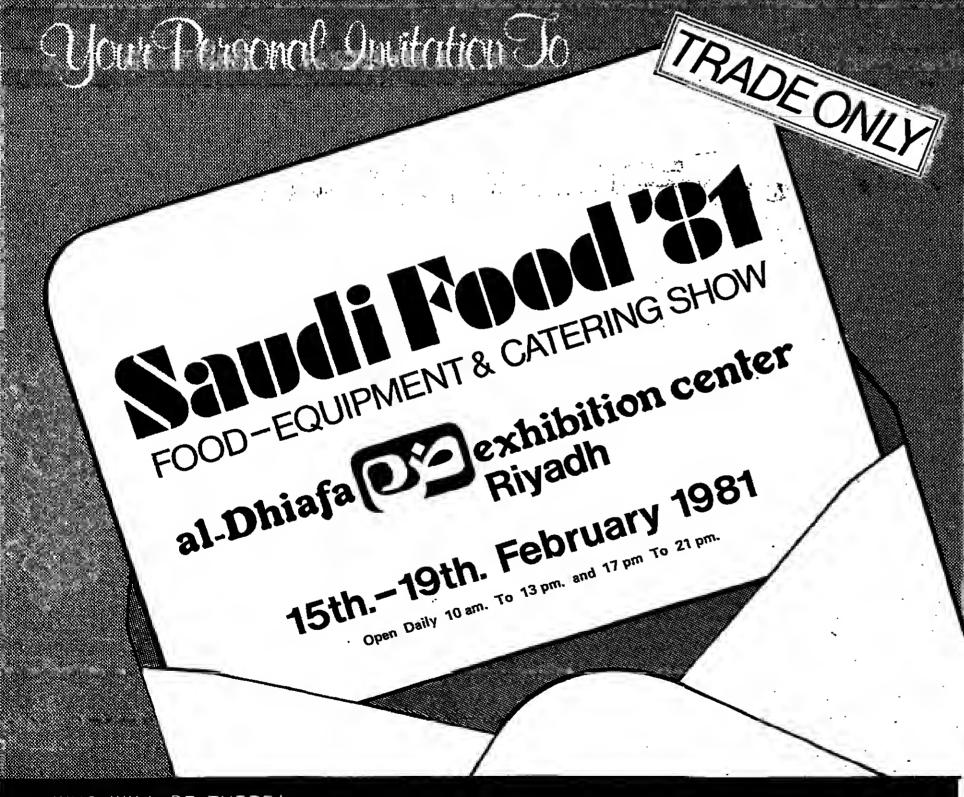
With the spread of private clinics all-over the Kingdom and an unprecedented increase in the number of patients visiting these clinics, a question arises whether this development has resulted from people's consciousness of the importance of prevention and treatment or the shortage of government hospitals and clinics in the

The question seems to be interesting enough, but if we try to find whether the private clinics abide by the Health Ministry's rules and regulations, we will see that many do not keep conformity with official instructions. For instance, a clinie is supposed to have at least two male and two female ourses and separate rooms for men and women. But people say this situation hardly exists in any clinic.

Besides, the examination room is supposed to be so medically well-equipped that both the patient and the doctor feel at ease being there. But nothing like this would be available. Furthermore, the doctor of a private clinic is oormally a general physician, but he is invariably seen functioning as a pediatrist, an obsterician and a gynecologist at the same time...

Under the present circumstances, one simply wonders over the lack of surveillance by the Health Ministry which is responsible for the correct implementation of regulations by private clinics. I don't think there should be so many private clinics while we already have a sufficient number of government clinics and

What the public would really need is specialized clinics, each separately dealing with cases like ophthalmology, pediatrics, gynecology, anthropology, and so on. However, we place the matter before the Minister of Health who will, hopefully, give it his full concern, and will see that private clinics abide by the rules and regulations the ministry has set for them.



WHO WILL BE THERE!

Your first true opportunity to see the largest professionally organized display of food, catering equipment, and shopfitting ever shown in the Kingdom, and to meet manufacturers and suppliers representing more Companies from 22 countries.

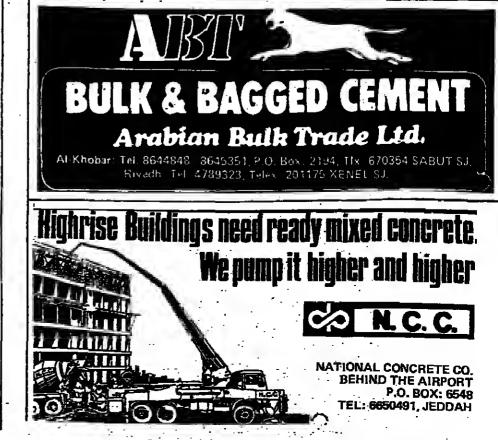
WHAT WILL BE THERE!

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hreatens military force

yria to 'prevent Jordan rom joining Camp David' danian officials have set up separate immigration posts on the border, and traffie was flow-

ing in both directions.

The Middle East Reporter, an independent Lebanese news digest, said Syria appeared to

be doing its utmost to avoid a total break with

Jordan. Damascus has repeatedly denied

Jordanian charges that it was responsible for

the kidnapping of charge d'affaires Hisham Moheisen in Beirut.

authorities, the Syrian state media has stres-

sed that the Jordanian people should not he

said that Jordanian citizens would continue to

enjoy the same travel facilities as before and

would be able to enter Syria by producing

their identity cards without the need for pass

ports. "Syria is the bomeland of the Arabs no

matter to which countries they belong," he

said in a press statement. Nasser said Syria

was the only country that allowed all the

Arabs to use identity cards as travel docu-

punished for the policies of their rulers.

And while denouncing the Jordanian

Syrian Interior Minister Naseriddin Nasser

BEIRUT, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Syria said urday it was "ready to use military force to vent Jordan from joining the Camp David ce process between Egypt and Israel." threat, made in the Syrian government spaper Tiskrin, followed a week of rising son between the two countries, set off hy abduction of a senior Jordanian diplomat leirut on Feb. 6.

a its most explicit warning so far, Damassaid it was prepared to "turn the tables spletely" in the regioo to stop Jordan in a separate peace treaty with Israel, yria has repeatedly accused King Hussein lanning to negotiate a treaty with Israel, for U.S. sponsorship at the expense of the labs and the Palestine Liberation Organion (PLO). Hussein has denied the charge

In the meantime, Syria has its amhassador io Jordan despite a pening conflict between the two counstitions official Syrian sources said. The sources Wednesday that Ambassador Ahdulim Sabbagh had heen recalled, in source to a similar move by Jordan, and expected to return to Damascus within hours. But Friday, they said the ambassor had remained in Amman but there was official explanation for the apparent

nge of mind.

The diplomatic sources in Beirut said it have been prompted by Syria's wish to id a complete break in relatioos with its them neighbor. The two sides withdrew n a joint border post on the main mascus-Amman highway this week amid a wing row over the abduction of the lanian diplomat.

he two capitals have continued to range allegations of treason and terrorbut have stopped short of breaking dipatic and trade relations. Syrian and Jor-

I.S. attitude n settlements ngers Israel

ertained any hope that U.S. President nald Reagan would be more sympathetic its controversial policy of settling Jews in occupied West Bank, it got a disappoint this week. Closely echoing the views of Carter administratioo, the State Departit denounced the settlements as harmful he Middle East peace negotiations.

racli spokesmen expressed regret but cated that the harshly-worded statement id not change Israeli policy. They sought in comfort in the fact that the Reagan is Department, unlike Carter's, did not the settlements illegal.

eyond Israel's verbal indignation, there is ling here that the settlement controversy ading toward a showdown both internative ally and as an issue in Israeli domestic ties.

the polls are right, Prime Minister hahem Begin's ikud bloe will lose to the or Party under Shimon Peres in the June election. This will deal a blow to the cies of Likud.

igns of oil potted north f Tel Aviv

EL AVIV, Feb. 14 (R) — Israel has disered signs of oil in an exploratory drill on coastal plain oorth of Tel Aviv and tests being made to see whether there are imercial quantities, oil company sources I Friday.

he signs were found at a depth of 500 ers by a government-owned company at site Neargaash, some 25 kilometers north

he drilling site is one of 18 being tested all in the country this year in an attempt to oil after the Israelis withdrew from rich is in the Sinai desert which had supplied per cent of the country's needs. The pullis, part of the 1979 peace treaty with pt, made the Israelis totally dependent on sign supplies, half of which come from the t market.

BRIEFS

IENNA, (AP) — Austrian Chancellor no Kreisky Saturday left here for a four-official visit to Egypt and talks with Present Anwar Sadat on the Middle East and steral trade. In a television interview Frinight Kreisky suggested that he would to see Israeli Labor Party leader Shimon to become Israel's new premier following the bree elections.

the June elections.

ONN (R) — West German Chancellor
Four Schmidt and Cypriot President SpyKyprianou agreed Friday that progress
ded to be made soon at inter-communal
is on resolving the problems of Cyprus.

ADDIS ABABA (R) — South Yemen
ad of State Ali Nasser Muhammad
ived in Addis Ababa Priday for a five-day
icial visit to Ethiopia. He was welcomed by
aiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

ATHENS (R) — Libya has asked the ATHENS (R) — Libya has asked the cepilot who this week sought political lum in Greece, an informed source said lum in Greece, who has not been identified, landed his Mirage fighter aircraft in ete, Wednesday

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military rulers, increasingly concerned about foreign links hextremist groups at home, Friday dered 45 wanted people to return to Turkey's return by March 17 and contact thorities or face withdrawal of their

arabnews Middle East

UNIFIL needs parties' help , Erskine says

NAQOURA, Lebanon, Feb. 14 (AFP)

— The outgoing head of the United Nations Interim Force in Lehanon (UNIFIL) has said he was unable to obtain the necessary cooperation among various parties to keep peace there despite utmost efforts to do so.

In his farewell address here Friday, Gen. Emmanuel Erskine of Ghana also said that his mission to keep the peace in southern Lebanon was made difficult by "certain political factors" in the Middle East, and called on international opinion to support the force's goal.

Speaking at ceremonies to honor his almost four years as UNIFIL commander, Erskine said he was fully aware that he had heen unable to obtain sufficient cooparation to accomplish his mission.

eration to accomplish his mission.

But incoming UNIFIL chief, Irish Gen.
William Callaghan, said the force contributes "a great deal" to stabilizing the situation in southern Lebanon. He also vowed to do his best to serve Lebanon.

Sadat urges Europe role in M.E. peace

PARIS, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has said Europe could contribute to an overall Middle East peace settlement by providing concrete military, economic and political guarantees. Ending a two-day visit to France, Sadat Friday spelled out what form the security guarantees he mentioned in a speech Tuesday to the European parliament could take.

The Egyptian leader suggested Europe supply troops to be part of a U.N. peacekeeping force to assure secure borders, develop a regional economic plan and sanction the borders that are finally agreed to. Sadat said the European peace initiative launched after a summit in Venice last June was oot fully formed. He said he wanted the Europeans to play a role but Israel still had to make its

position clear.

Calling the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords, "not a treaty, not a final accord but a framework," Sadat said Europe could extract from this framework certain elements that could contribute to a settlement. However, he said the United States must continue to



play the role of full partner in reaching any accord as it did in bringing about the Camp David agreement in 1978.

Speaking at a press conference Sadat said he had exchanged messages with President Reagan before coming to Europe and that Reagan's response to his insistence on the importance of Camp David was favorable. Sadat returned home Friday.

Sadat returned nome Friday.

Sadat believed the Soviet Union might try to veto the establishment of a United Nations-sponsored force in the Sinai desert when Israel completed its withdrawal from the Sinai next year in accordance with the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

Other states said helping Libya in Chad

OUADDAI PROVINCE, Chad, Feb. 14 (AP) — Soldiers from a broad scattering of African and Middle East states are helping Libya's intervention in Chad's civil war, well-placed sources say. These Western and African sources, here at one of the fronts in eastern Chad as well as in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum, say that Libya's columns are filled in part by soldiers from usually pro-Western states such as Senegal and Nigeria.

Some of these fighters are free lances sympathetic to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi. Other reports, however, contend Qaddaff's commandos have impressed some foreign nationals and sent them to join Libyan squads operating deep inside Chad. The sources say also that Cuba, East Germany and the Soviet Union have dispatched advisers to shore up the Libyan units.

These reports are significant because they suggest, for the first time, that the Libyans have carried their Soviet and East bloc advisers into the Chadian adventure. Libya buys most of its arms from the Soviet Union, and several East bloc nations have put military advisers at Qaddaff's disposal.

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ASEAN pressure

Australia derecognizes Pol Pot

CANBERRA, Feb. 14 (Agencies)
Australia Saturday withdrew its formal recognition of the deposed Pol Pot regime in
Kampuchea in a policy move apparently
timed to minimize the unhappiness of its
southeast Asian neighbors. Acting Foreign
Minister Michael Mackellar announced that
Australia now did not recognize any regime in
Kampuchea and bad no intention of recognizing the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin
government.

The government had agreed not to do anything until after this week's meeting in New Dethi of foreign ministers of the nonaligned conference. The conference, which was devoted in part to Kampuchea, ended Friday.

In December 1979, Australia was invited by Britain to co-operate in a joint "derecognition" of the Pol Pot regime, but the Australian government besitated. There has been renewed diplomatic pressure from Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines, all members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), against the recognition.

The ASEAN view is basically that withdrawal of recognition of Pol Pot automatically implies approval of Viemam's invasion of Kampuchea and its replacement of the legal government with a puppet regime.

The Australian government announced last Oct. 14 its decision to move toward derecognition of the Pol Pot regime, but did not set a timetable for implementing it. The move was announced by Mackellar in the absence of Foreign Minister Tony Street, who is on holiday after visiting Japan and China.

Thai Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila visited Australia last week and is understood to have argued against the Australian move in talks with Street and Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser. The gov-



(Wire photo)
ANTI-VIETNAMESE DRIVE: The political
commissar of a Khmer Rouge division
describes the battle that drove Vietnamese
troops away from the guerrilla headquarters
at Phnom Malai in Kampuchea.

ernment said Australia is committed to a comprehensive political settlement in Kampuchea and fully supports the provisions of the ASEAN-sponsored United Nations General Assembly resolutions on Kampuchea.

uchea.

Australia regards the policies of Pol Pot

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI, (R) — All 121 passengers aboard an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 escaped Saturday night when the plane crashlanded at Madras airport in south India, the Press Trust of India reported. The news agency said the Calcutta-bound plane returned to Madras after its hydraulie system failed and overshot the runway.

MOSCOW, (R) — Some 70 persons are believed to have been killed in an aircrash Feb. 7 in which a group of Soviet naval officers and ratings from the Pacific fleet died, Western sources said Friday. They quoted Soviet officials as saying the crash occurred 20 kms outside Leningrad. The plane was either a Tupolev-134 or a TU-104.

LONDON. (AP) — Australian newspaper Magnate Rupert Murdoch announced Friday that the purchase of *The Times* of London and *The Sunday Times* had cost him £12 million (\$27.6 million).

VUGHT, (AP) — Thieves broke into an army arsenal in this southern Dutch town and stole a quantity of weapons in the biggest theft since World War 2, the Netherlands defense ministry said Friday. Missing after the raid early Thursday are 41 Israeli-made UZI sub-machineguns and 20 Belgian FN

pistols, a spokesman said.

PENZANCE, England (AP) — Two seamen were killed when explosions and fire ripped through the 16,900-ton Liberian-registered bulk carrier Kapitan Georgis in the Atlantic, 320 kms southwest of Cornwall, the coastguard reported Saturday. The blasts occurred Friday night.

CAMP LEJEUNE, North Carolina (AP)

— U.S. marine corps PFC. Robert Garwood was reduced to private, forced to forfeit all pay and allowances and dishonorably discharged Friday by a five-man military jury that earlier found him guilty of collaborating with the enemy while a prisoner in Vietnam.

and other leaders of his regime as abhorrent.

"Australia hopes that its action now in derecognizing that regime will contribute to the emergence in Kampuchea of a government truly representative of the Khmer people, Mackellar said.

Meanwhile, former Kampuchean head of state Prince Nordom Sihanouk said Saturday he would meet Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan later this month to discuss the formation of a united front to expel the Vietnamese from his bomeland. Telephoning from the North Korean capital Pyongyang, where he lives in exile, the Prince told Reuters that one of his conditions for leading the front would be that non-communist forces would be independent of the Khmer Rouge army.

Curfew clamped on Indian cities as riots continue

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (AP) — Authorities in India's western state of Gujarat ordered an indefinite curfew in Baroda city, following an escalation in student-police street fighting that left more than 200 people injured, the United News of India reported Friday.

India reported Friday.

In a related development, a legislator was fatally assaulted by a student mob in his home town of Kalavad after he left a government bus on his return from a session of the state assembly at Gandhinagar, the capital, the agency said.

Student mobs, armed with rocks and soda bottles fought pitched battles with police and paramilitary units in Baroda, UNI reported. Scores of policemen were injured in the attacks, the agency quoted a police official as

Rioters burned down a warehouse and three milk booths, looted several shops and attacked nationalized banks with stones, the report said. Police swung canes and fired more than 100 teargas cannisters in unsuccessful attempts to break up the mobs, it added. UNI quoted police sources as saying that the situation in Baroda was "under control" Friday night after additional paramilitary units from neighboring Madhya Pradesh state were rushed there.

Legislator Bhimjibhat Vasarambhai Patel was rushed to a hopsital after be was beaten by students and died late Friday at Jammagar; 480 kms north of Bombay, UNI said. Unconfirmed reports said Patel was attacked because of his opposition to the two-week-old agitation against the reservation of 29 per cent of the seats in the graduate medical colleges for lower caste Hindus and tribals. Patel was the 11th person to die in the violent, anti-reservation campaign.

Arms for Salvador leftists

U.S. campaign to expose Soviet designs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP) — The Reagan administration is to launch a highly orchestrated campaign in the coming days that is aimed at exposing alleged efforts of Soviet-bloc countries to instal a Marxist regime in El Salvador, U.S. officials have

ud. The officials said Friday a senior-level U.S. delegation will be sent to several West European capitals with evidence that the Soviet Union and allied countries including Cuba and Ethiopia have sent weapons and other equipment to Salvadoran guerrillas.

According to the officials, who asked not to be identified, the U.S. mission will be headed by Lawrence Eagleburger, a former U.S.

ambassador to Yugoslavia who is expected to be named assistant secretary of state for European affairs. The delegation may leave this weekend.

In addition, the administration is preparing a "white paper" on El Salvador which is expected to be made public next week.

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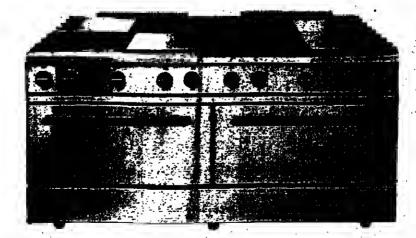
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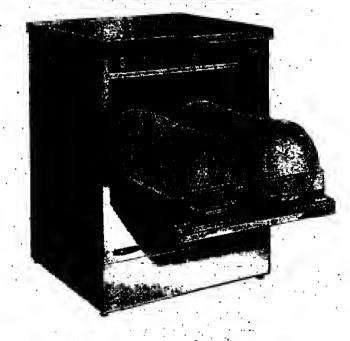
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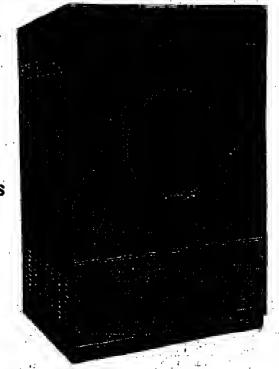


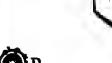
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In high-scoring game

Nuggets down Blazers

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP) — The sharp— ond quarter, converting them into

Ulging purse for Maradona Soccer's biggest deal?

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Feb. 14 P) - BOCA juniors has tentatively reed to pey \$9 million and trade four lyers to obtain 20-year-old midfielder ego Maradona from another Argentine b, Argentinos Juniors. The deal is leved to be the most expensive in soccer

we have reached a financial agreent," said BOCA Juniors president Mar-Nocl." All that's lacking now is to decide ch players will go to Argentinos Juniors. elieve that the operation will be comted this weekend."

Argentinos Juniors vice-president Luis ura told reporters after the negotiations prsday night that BOCA Juniors would \$6 million cash down and \$3 million 9 \$6 million cash thown and who will spoo,000 in addition to a salary still

ng determined. he deal includes \$500,000 in gate earnfrom two friendly matches between the s, and another big amount to repay the ince of an Argentine Football associaloan to Argentinos Juniors, and an sement that BOCA will withhold radona from First Division matches not his old club for one year.

> the agreement is signed, it will end a long effort by Spain's Barcelooa Foot-Club to buy the 5-foot-6-inch (1,67-cr) ball-handling wizzard, who is consi-d the game's brightest young star.

st May, Barcelona singued a tentative fact to pay BOCA Juniors \$10 million Maradona's services. But the football cation blocked the deal because

able" players being counted on to defend Argentina's World Cup title in 1982.

The football association then gave Argentinos Juniors a \$1 million loan to help maintain the player, who had been earning only \$250,000 a year for the modest First

Even, so, Barcelona kept up its interest and sent a representative here three weeks ago to try to renew the hargain, which would have forced Maradona to resign from Argentina's selection.

A group of Argentine businessmen interested in keeping the young player in the country put apart part of the money for BOCA Juiors, which ended its last season \$6.4 million in deht. The pricetag of the agreement exceeded the total paid by Argentine clubs this off-season for 56 other player transfers.

News of the deal prompted a gathering of angry fans et the Argentinos Juniors stadium Friday, to protest the sale of Maradona — who started his professional career with the clah six years ago. The player said he would not comment on the deal until it was signed.

The "golden boy" of Argentine soccer led a national junior selection to the world title in 1979 after just missing the 1978 World Cup Championship team. He led the Buenos Aires Metropolitan league in scoring the past two seasons but played below par last month in his first major international tournament, the Gold Cup in

indies off fine start

RT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 14 - West Indies opening batsmen Gorreenidge and Desmond Haynes, puton a comfortable, unbroken partnership 4 before close of play, made England's in Ian Botham regret his decision to first on the first day of the first cricket

match Friday. tham won the toss and sent the opposin to bat when play began three bours we minutes later than scheduled. His on was influenced by several damp in the pitch, caused by leaking covers had been split overnight by apparent

10 17 tens. enidge was 70 not out and Haynes 68 of play and, between And at the close of play and, between the they have already hit 20 fours.

start of the match was shrouded in c. Even before play was scheduled, -d carrying demonstrators paraded outhe ground, protesting the exclusion he West Indies team of the Trinidad obago captain Deryck Murray, a 37-old in of 62 Tests. But they were peaceful.

de the ground, it was discovered that tch had been wet and that the covers een slashed in two places. In addition,

AISAMANI GO LA 19 LL

an underground tap at the northern end had been left on, saturating large area of the usual fast bowler's runup.

While the umpires and captains were deciding on what time play should start, spectators showed their frustration by throwing hattles, cans and other missiles onto the

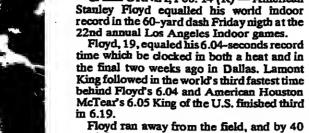
Faldo sets new mark HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feh. 14 (AP) -

Nick Faldo, a 23-year-old Englishman, birdied five holes in a row and swept past America's best with a 10-under-par 62 for the second-round lead Friday in the \$325,000 Hawaiian Open Golf Tournament.

"Everything was going right, and I was able to take advantage of it," said Faldo, a twotime British PGA champion. It was, by two shots the best score of his career, set the tournament record on the 6,881-yard Waialae County Club course and served as the best score of the year on the Professional Golfers' Association tour

Faldo, who came to the United States this year "as an experiment," had a 36-hole total 12 shots under par oo the palm studded course.





yards he was so sure of winning that he raised his index finger indicating victory a move which may have cost him a new world record. .

ond quarter, converting them mto nine

points. David Thompson scored 30 points

and Ken Higgs, Kiki Vandeweghe and Alex

English each added 20 or more to peace the

awesome Denver offenze. Billy McKinney,

Cedric Hordges and Glen Gondrezick were

Calvin Natt and Billy Ray Bates came off the Portland bench to lead the Blazers in

scoring with 23 and 20 points, respectively.

Few teams this season have scored 40 points

in any quarter, but the Nuggets did it in three

Philadelphia 76ers 104-102; Utah Jazz beat

Boston Coltics 104-89; Los Angeles Lakers

Other results: Washington Bullets beat

also in double figures for the Nuggets.

quarters and scored 39 in the other.

Meanwhile, Eamonn Coghlan continues to nwn the mile at the Toronto Star Maple Leaf

The 28-year-old Irishman did not have things all his own way as be usually does, however, and was hard-pressed to build off Steve Scott of Los Angeles. Coghlan prevailed for the sixth straight

year with a Canadian indoor best time of three minutes, 55.63 seconds and, on his victory lap, waved both bands at the crowd of

"All it meant was that I was going to try for 10 straight," said the runner, who makes his living spreading the good word for the Irish tourism board. "Can you believe it?"

It was a cliff-hanger as expected, with Scott finishing right behind in 3:56.83 and well ahead of third-place Paul Craig of Toronto,

passed the previous Canadian indoor record of 3:56.8 set by New Zealander John Walker of Montreal in 1979.

The race overshadowed, by reason of its shear drama the world indoor mark set earlier in the night by Renaldo Nehemiah. The Washington hurdler cracked the sixsecond mark for the 50-yard hurdles for the

first time, clocking 5.98 seconds. Nehemiah didn't expect a run at the record, especially in the light of some of his times at earlier meets. Then, he thidn't expect to get much beat. "I was the only one who was really running," he said of his earlier runs. "Tonight, Rod (Milburn) ran a great time for

ARLSTAD, Sweden, (AFP) - Hannn Mikkola of Finalnd was still in front in the Swedish rally Saturday after eleven special trials and slightly lenthened his lead over his compatriot Ari Vaatanen who was 1 min 02 seconds behind him. Mikkola finished the first stage Friday 32 seconds up. But Vaatanen closed the gap to only 23 seconds in the

MADRID, (AFP) - University students from 28 nations including Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan and China, will compete in Universiade \$1, an international winter sports meeting to be held in the Sanwsh Pyrenees from Feb. 24 to March 4.

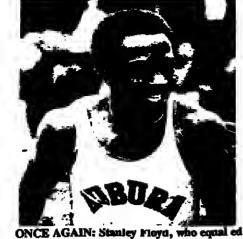
AUCKLAND, (AFP) - India could not have started their tour of New Zealand in worse fashion as they slid to defeat by 78 runs in their opening One-Day International here Saturday. New Zealand scored 218 for six wickets in 45 overs and India were 140 for nine wickets at the close. ABIDJAN, (R) — Guinea beat Mali 6-5 via the tie-breaker to win the Amilcar

Cabral Soccer Cup, radio Mali reported. There was oo score at the end of the end of the regulation 90 minutes, and extra-time of half an hour also failed to produce a goal.

JAKARTA, Indonesia, (AP) Indonesia's top player Yustedjo Tarik beat Pakistan's Saced Meer 6-2, 6-1, 8-10, 15-13 Saturday in the David Cup East Asia Zone semi-finals. Tarik's victory gave Indonesia a 2-0 lead.

OAKLAND, California, (AFP) Wendy Turnbull of Australia and Andrea Jaeger of the United States made the semifinals of the Women's Grand Prix Tennis Tournament here Friday. Turnbull defeated Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia 7-6, 7-5 while Jaeger heat Britain's Sue Barker 3-6, 6-0, 6-1.

ST. PETERSBURG, Florida, (AP) Joanne Carner, fighting a stiff wind which hampered play all day, fired a 3-under-par 69 Friday to take the first round lead in the \$100,000 LPGA S and H Golf Classic.



high and wiped out two club records as well. The Nuggets' previous high in the NBA was

Basketball Association season.

151 points, and the previous best in the history of the franchise, which started in the American Basketball Association, was 156, The Nuggets forced 16 turnovers by Portland in the first half, while committing just three court errors themselves. So even though the Blazers shot 61 per cent from the

shooting Portland Trail Blazers hit their sea-

son high with 143 points Friday night. If you

think that was good, you should have seen the

Denver Nuggets pile up 162 points en route

to the highest scoring game of the National

The combined point total of 305 not only

represented the most by two NBA teams this

year, but Denver's 162 was also a single-team

mission and never got back in the game. Gondo (glen) made four steals in the sec-

floor in the half, they trailed \$1-61 at inter-

beat Houston Rockets 114-105; Kansas City beat Atlanta Hawks 113-106; New Jersey Nets beat Indiana Pacers 103-100; New York Knicks beat Detroit Pistons 120-102; Phoenix Suns beat San Diego Clippers 110-94 Golden State Warriors beat Milwaukee Bucks 110-106.

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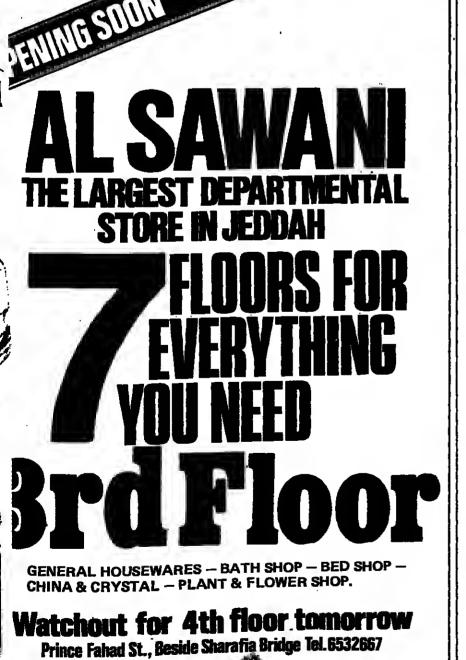
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SADAT'S SPEECH

President Sadat used the time given him by the European parliament to reiterate rather than elucidate the positions of the various parties to the Middle East crisis. He said he was not there to sell anything. This presumably was the excuse for the lack of any real content in his

The speech, however was significant and more in what happened in the background before its delivery. Sadat, so the Israeli ambassador in Cairo claimed, had some very uncomplimentary things to say about the Europeans before traveling to their parliament. The ambassador then, or someone in the Israeli foreign ministry. saw fit to leak this to the press, with the obvious intention of embarrassing Sadat and undercutting whatever he was going to say. The Israelis are up to their old tricks with their new ally.

On the other hand, it was interesting to see Sadat remembering the Palestinians, their right to selfdetermination and Jerusalem, after a fit of amnesia lasting for more than two years, in which all he could remember were rights to an "autonomy" which amounted in effect to no more than municipal powers.

Sadat did not want his speech to be devoid of all drama, so he brought out the stale red herring of the so-called "Jordanian Option," and denounced it roundly. The "option" exists only in the imagination of the Camp David parties. The Jordanians have repeatedly dissociated themselves from it.

Letter to the editor

Dear sir. With reference to the news item "After Chad merger Plan — Qaddafi's moves worry Sadat" which appeared on page 3 of your issue of leb. 10. 1961 I want to draw your attention and through your widely read journal to the fact that there has never been any coup attempt in the republic of Gam-bia. The cause which led Gambia to break off diplomatic relations with Libys in October 1980, is unequivocally spelt out in a press release on Oct. 30, 1980, the text of which follows Yours faithfully

Acting first secretary Embassy of the Republic of the Gambia

The government of the republic of the Gambia has decided to break of diplomator relations with Libya with effect from today. This decision has become inevitable following recurring incidents of persistent breaches of diplomanic relations committed by the Libyan regime and its diplomatic mission in Gambia.

Earlier this year it came to the knowledge of the Gambia government that bian youths were being recruited for military training by an agent of the Libyan government, one Sheikh Ahmad Nisss, a Senegalese national. More specifically, 40 Gambians arrived in Tripoli on July 10, 1980. through arrangements made by Niass on behalf of the Libyan amhorities which provided the necessary travel facilities. The group was forced to military conscription but some escaped from the military camp and contacted the Gambia embassy in Tripoli on July 14, 1980. At about the same time 200 Gambians were arrested in Sebha and torcibly sent to military camps.

The Gambia government took prompt action to protect its nationals and in a protest note addressed to the

Libyan embassy in Banjul on July 15, 1980, demanded the immediate release of all the Gambians in Libvan military camps. The Gambia govern-ment could not remain indifferent to the activities of Niass who is provided with facilities in Libya to give military training to young Gambians in preparation for subversive activities in Gambia and in our sub-region. We further warned that the continued involvement of Gambians in this affair could only prejudice relations between the two countries. The Gambia gov ernment finally demanded that immediate steps were taken to ensure that Niass was effectively stopped from recruiting Gambians for military

training in Libya. Apart from these serious breaches of diplomatic relations it has been discovered that the Libyan embassy in Banjul has been collaborating with subversive claudestine groups in Gambia whose sole aim is to create confusion and disorder in our country which, in a turbulent world, has an exemplary record of stability, peace

In the face of these flagrant breaches of diplomatic relations, which are also contrary to the Charters of the OAU and the United Nations, and the consequent threat to the security of the state, the Gambia government, in the interest of its citizens and of the stable conduct of good government, has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Libya with effect from

The government of Gambia will continue to respect the principle of inviolability as provided in the Vicuna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

> President's Office State House Banjul, The Gambia. 30th October, 1980.



Saudi Arabian **Press Review**

In a broad lead story, Al Riyadh reported Saturday that Egyptiao President Anwar Sadat has returned uosuccessful from his European visit. Okaz and Al Medina led with the visit of the British Minister of State for foreign affairs Douglas Hurd beginning Sunday, Al Bilad carried as its lead story the New Delhi non-aligned conference's stress on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan and Cambodia. Minister of the Interior Prince Nail's statement that normal crimes had recorded a considerable decline in Mecca and Taif during the third Islamic summit conference formed the major story in Al Jazirah newspaper.

In a front-page story Al Bilad said Minister of State Sheikh Ibrahim Massoud discussed bilateral relations with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi Friday. Al Jazirah frontpaged air clashes over Lebanon between Syrian and Israeli war planes. Al Medina said in a page one story that mystery shrouds the Reagan administration's stance on the legal status of Jewish settlements. Al Riyadh quoted the Saudi Arabian ambassador in London as aaying the British Prime Minister would pay a visit to Saudi Arahia in the second half of

Newspaper editorials dealt with the Middle East issue and the non-aligned conference in New Delhi. Okaz said in an editorial that West Europe has become a suitable mediator to find a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It added that the international community has understood that the way adopted by the U.S. in Camp David is now deadlocked as a result of the Zionist intransigence and the failure of the Camp David parties to give a vital and meaningful concept to peace in the region. The European initiative would have to be based on real bases of peace so that it does not lose the confidence of the Arabs and aggravate tension in the region, which would not be in the interest of

Europe itself, said the paper.

Dealing with the New Delhi non-aligned conference, Al Medina noted that the conference's open denunciation of Soviet occupation of Afghanistan has confirmed the presence of a strong desire among the majority that Soviet domination ought to be rejected. The oon-aligned bloc which was basically formed to crush all colonialist attempt at dominating the poorer nations is now set to abort Sovier attempts to spread its influence and consolidate its occupation in the region, the paper said. It urged the non-aligned nations to show no slackness in resisting foreign intervention, as the Soviet Union's interference in Africa, Indo-China and Afghanistan has been replete with material and Human destruction which, in its wake, ruined the economies of those countries.

Al Bilad concerned itself with Saudi Arabia's role at the international level which, it said, specifically focused oo ensuring peace and stability in the world. Saudi Arabia's active role at the non-aligned conference and its firm stance on the issues of Palestine and Afghanistan had been quite instrumental in the adoption of positive resolutions by the conference. The Kingdom's constructive role has opened wide vistas for mutual understanding and cootinuous dialogue among the non-aligned nations, so that they can keep aloof from the superpower tussies and remain unaffected by Zionist and communist ideologies, the paper said.

Former U.S. Senator Stevenson interviewed

seds and sustained set access Camp David process 'encourages more Soviet influence

(Editor's cote: Following is an interview with former U.S. Senator Adlai E. Stevenson. Stevenson, 50, was born in Illinois and was first elected to the United States Senate in 1970 to serve the unexpired term of Senator Everett Dirksen and was reelected in 1974. Both he and his family have been involved in American politics for several generations. His father was governor of Illinois and twice ran for the presidency of the United States as the nominee of the Democratic Party in 1952 and again in 1956. His grandfather was secretary of state of Illinois and his great grandfather was vice-president of the United States. The interview was conducted by former U.S. Senator James Abourezk in Stevenson's Senate office, Nov. 19, 1980 while the latter was preparing to leave the Senate at the end of his term on Jan. 2. 1981.)

Q. Can you tell me your outstanding reasons for deciding not to run for the United States Senate? A. I decided that the time has come in my life to step back from politics, to take a little time off to decide what to do next. I want to remain involved in public service, but I am not convinced that the United States Senate is the best place for it. Q. Have you formulated any political plans for

the future at this time?

A. I am thinking about a number of options, but one that is being pressed upon me oow and one that I will have to consider very quickly after I leave the Senate is running for the governorship of Illinois in,

Q. Will the incumbent, Governor James Thompson, run again in 1982?

A. Presumably he will. One of the elements that will go into my consideration of that race is how best I can influence the politics of 1984 (meaning the presidential election) and, among other things, how best to develop some alternatives to the present power structure of the Democrace Party.

O. What specific policies do you have in mind? A. I have a good many specific economic policies which I have been developing over the years, starting with energy, and more recently, an industrial policy for the United States. Also, I have thought a great deal about our export policy, our food policy and a new economics to replace the conventional economic wisdom which suggests that all we have to do is to increase military expenditure, decrease taxes and balance the budget in order to control inflation. At the same time, of course, we are coping with Rossian imperialism. And, as you know, I have a strong interest in general aspects of foreign policy, including the Middle East question. I have a growing conviction that the step-by-step diplomacy initiated by Dr. Kissinger and followed up by President Carter is unlikely to produce an overall peace settlement in the Middle East. I will continue to advance alternative ideas for a more constructive role by the United States in the Middle East. I would hope to be able to incorporate all of these ideas that I have developed over the years in a book, but even more than that I would like to find some ways to implement these policies.

Q. Haven't you been somewhat active in the Middle East area and haven't you been attacked for that activity by elements of the Israeli lobby? A. Yes. If you recall, I tried to cut \$150,000,000.00 from the U.S. aid program to

in the West Bank. Q. Would you also describe your activity with respect to the Boycott Legislation that went through the Congress few years ago. A. If you'll recall, representatives of the Ameri-

Israel because of the settlements they are building

can business community and Jewish organizations got together to agree on a general set of principles with respect to the Boycott Legislation. The agreement itself came quite easily, but when the time came to translate the general principles into specifie legislation, the process broke down and at that point I came under severe pressure.

Q. Can you describe what those pressures were? A. As I recall now, the pressure mostly took the form of telegrams and mail which poured into my office. I recall one morning just before a session of the Banking Committee, the mail bag was delivered to my office loaded with telegrams that obviously had heen prepared by others because they were all identical. They all directed me not to support any weakening amendments to the Boycott Legislation, and they all conveyed the view of the Israeli lobby. The House had passed extreme anti-Boycott Legislation which would have prevented us from even buying oil in the Middle East. So we took those amendments in the Senate and changed them to make the legislation more workable. I had hoped to make the legislation even more realistic in some respects, but I lost the support of the business community. What was interesting was that the legislation was eventually a defeat for the organized Israeli lobby, hnt as soon as the legislation had passed, and they lost, they claimed victory. The legislation has ever since been associated with Israeli interest and has been regarded as highly anti-Arab. The fact is it was the product of the defeat of the Israeli lobby in a triumph of modera-

tion and good sense. Q. Do you know whether or not that Boycott Legislation and the regulations that have been written based on the legislation have slowed down busi-ness between the United States and the Arab coun-

A. I don't know for a fact. My impression is that it has slowed down business in certain countries such as Iraq, and Libya for example.

Q. Have you ever been in the Middle East and have you ever traveled to Arab countries? A. Yes. I have been there several times. The longest trip was in 1976 when I went to Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. I have been to Jordan on several occasions, and on another occasion I went to Egypt and then to Lebanon.

Q. This is asking for a conclusion on your part. Do you believe that it is beneficial for American political leaders to visit both sides of the conflict in

the Middle East? A. I think it is critical for them to do so. It is important for Americans, especially American officials, to visit all parts of the world. We are all interdependent on each other and domestic issues are tied in integrally with international issues throughout the world. The United States has a stake in all nations in the Middle East so it is important that we understand that region.

Q. Do you learn anything new by going to the Middle East personally that you would not know from reading the American press?

A. I believe most American politicians would learn a great deal because the treatment of international events in the American press is totally inadequate and to some extent has been unbalanced. The Israelis have been more effective on the whole projecting their interests and opinions than the Arabs.

Q. When was your first trip to the Middle East? A. In 1967 when I went to Israel and to the West Bank where I visited Palestinian refugee camps. That was when I first became concerned about the Palestinian issue. I have since become more con-

cerned about the unwillingness of the Israelis tocompromise that issue and I believe the only way to settle it is to exchange the territories occupied in 1967 in return for recognition of Israel's right to exist. We could include other elements in such an overall settlement, such as substantial ecocomic assistance and guarantees of territorial integrity. If we don't move rapidly toward some such settlement, it will become more difficult because the issues, incloding the Palestinian issue, will become more dramatic, and all the while our own influence

Q. To what do you attribute the obstinance of Israel in reaching some kind of negotiated settlement? Is there more than one major factor?

A. I believe that Israeli voters, and American Jews for that matter, feel to some extent a genuine need for security. That feeling, whether justified or not dictates Israel'a national attitudes toward the rights of the Palestinians. But beneath it all I think there is a kind of unreality about Israeli influence on American elections.

Q. Didn't you offer an amendment in the Senate to cut back aid to Israel on account of Israel's West

A. Yes, it was badly defeated. One of my Senate colleagues said I would have received more votes in the Knesset than I did in the Senate. But you know. after the dust settled and the mail started coming in it showed that a great many people agreed with my position. After the mail organized by the Israeli lobby is taken into consideration, the unorganized, spontaneous mail was four to one in favor of my

Q. I remember, when I offered amendments of that nature in the Senate, other senators would vote against my position, but would then come up to me and privately tell me that they wished they could have voted with me but that pressures from the Israeli lobby would not allow them to. Did you get. the same kind of comments?

A. Well, I got no comments privately that I. didn't get publicly, but I do think the vote would have been somewhat different had it been a secret ballot. More importantly, during the debate on my amendment, there was no support expressed for Menahem Begin's policies. Many senators said that to deal so bluntly with the Israelis, such as cutting their funds, would only make them more defiant. and heighten their intransigence.

Q. What was your view of the Camp David agreement when Carter, Begin and Sadat first began promoting them?

. A. I was very skeptical, and for reasons which unhappily I believe have been borne out. I felt that a separate peace with Egypt would neutralize that country and virtually destroy any bargaining power by the Arab bloc. It removed any incentive for Israel to negotiate the really tough issues, including the rights of the Palestinians. In addition, the U.S is making some very large and expensive commitments in that region, including oil for Israel, with no accompanying movement toward peace. There was a feeling around here that step-by-step diplomacy of which Camp David is one example, buys time. But it's obvious that it only encourages more radicalization, more Soviet influence, more armaments, and a higher threshold of violence in the next

O. You are on the Senate Commerce Committee. Have you been active in the area of foreign investments in the United States? Have you taken a position specifically on investments from the Arab world - investments which have received a lot of

A. On the Senate Banking Committee where I chaired the subcommittee on International finance, I studied the question of foreign investment some two or three years ago. I concluded that there was 00 cause for alarm, but that we should improve the methods by which we monitor foreign investments in the U.S. I don't hear any concern from constituents about the effects of foreign investments. but I do hear many suggesting that we need foreign investments. There seems to be genuine concern only when it threatens to control interests of strategic importance to the U.S., such as our communications or defense industry. There is also some concern that foreign investors might begin takeovers of American banks.

Q. Why does that concern exist? A. If bank control becomes significant enough it is essentially control of the economy.

Q. Is that concern centered on Arah investors? A. No. it's only a general concern. Actually I have heard more concern about Arab money leaving the U.S. because of oervousness following seizure of Iran's assets than I have heard about Arab money coming in. Q. With respect to the Middle East what is your

view of the Reagan administration?

A. During the campaign, Reagan called Israel a strategic asset. He supported the policies of the Begin government in a disturbing way. But I sense that since the election he has started to re-assess and that many of his advisers are attempting to convince him that he must be realistic, that the best interests of the U.S. are served by a settlement, but that a settlement won't be brought about by encouraging Begin. I am not sure how he will come out on his Middle East policy. I am not even sure he knows yet, but there does seem to be some move-ment toward a more balanced position. Q. Do you care to predict how you think the

Middle East question will be resolved?

A. I think it will be an overall settlement based on Israeli withdrawal from substantially all the occupied territories and some sort of international status for Jerusalem

Q. How do you get Israel to the table? A. I am not sure that either we or the Europeans will have much influence with Israel, but sooner or later we may be forced into it. I believe we must find a way to tell the Israelis that it is up to them, that while we should not influence them, neither should they influence us. If Israel were to reject a settlement, or a process for reaching a settlement, then Israel will have made its choice, and the U.S. will

have to act accordingly. Q. Does that mean withdrawing support for Israel?

A. Well, by that I mean we should not continue to indefinitely subsidize the defiance of our own interests. It is a choice I hope we will never have to make, but it will be Israel's choice, not ours. While I am hopeful that the Reagan administration will be more realistic, I also hope that any Israeli government will be more realistic.

Q. One last question. What are your immediate plans after you leave the Senate?

A. I plan to associate with a law firm. Q. You've spent years in the area of international finance in the Senate. Won't you find that people will be coming to you for advice and counseling in that area?

A. Yes, I suppose so. But I also want to reserve some time for other interests, including the public interest.

Special German Supplement









SAUDI ARABIAN-GERMAN RELATIONS: King Khaled and Foreign Minister Saud Al-Faisal paid visits to the Federal Republic of Germany last year to intensify economic cooperation between the two countries. Left picture shows Prince Saud- Al-Faisal meets West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich in Bonn November last year. Picture in center shows King Khaled with West German Chancellor Helmnt Schmidt last Juoc while Prince Saud discussing, right, matters of mutual interests with his West German counterpart and Chancellor Schmidt in Bonn.

Between Saudi Arabia and Germany

A Contribution to Arab News by Dr. Otto Graf Lembedorff, Federal Minister of Economics.

BONN, - German-Saudi Arabian relaregions of Europe and the Near East. Their tions have throughout their fairly short hisdevelopment in the past five years has been tory evolved on the basis of close friendly ties particularly impressive. Today - at the between the peoples of the two neighboring beginning of the 1980s — a remarkable

impressive development measure of common thinking characterizes the Saudi Arabian and the German gover-

ments' political views. The Kingdom of Saudi

Arabia bas become our most important trad-

ing partner of all Arab countries and even of the entire Near and Middle East.

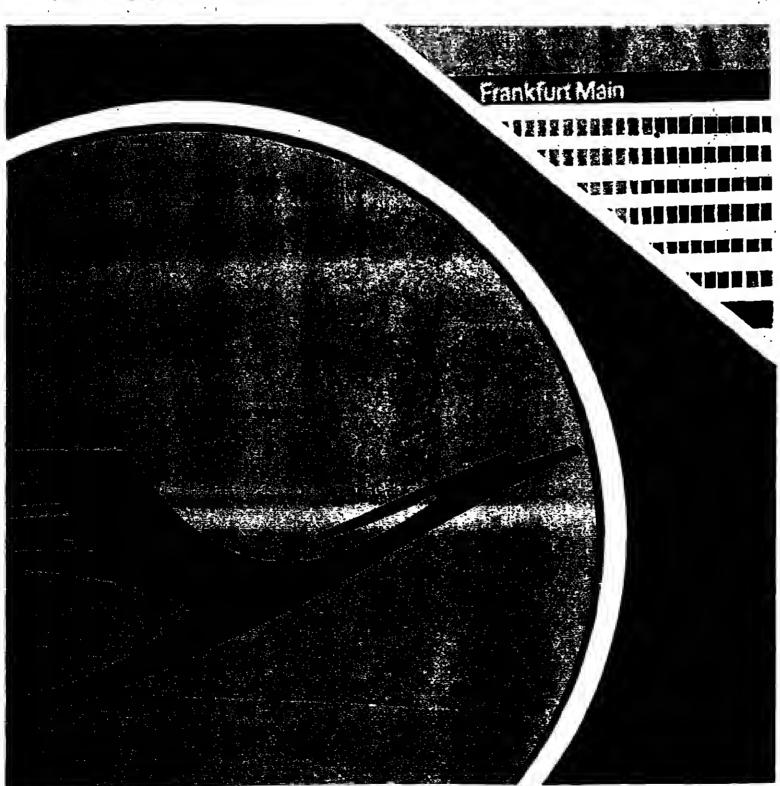
There are many reasons for this: the development may be reduced to two essential nology and to increase their involvement in the field of industry-related vocational edu-

Industry as well as economie and commerical associations and organizations io the Federal Republic of Germany have been prepared for such cooperation on a partnership basis for many years. Facts and figures impre-

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elements. The basic conditions for intensive economic cooperation io a wide field have been satisfied oo both sides. The objective pursued by the Saudi Arabian government vigorously, though oot without a sense of proportion, to free the country from its overwhelming dependence oo the oil industry and to diversify its economy fits together with the ability of the German export industry to coperate in many fields. The political environment, which plays an ever more important role for the extent and intensity of international economic integration, has long been prepared by both governments through confacts and consultations with the result that it bas become a major buttress and quality of present-day economic cooperation.

A review of the progress of our economie relatioos since 1975 — the year in which Saudi Arabia's second Five-Year Plan was enacted to build up the country's economic potential and which represents a turning point in its economie development - reveals a thoroughly positive picture. German goods delivered to Saudi Arabia more than trebled in that period. With a total bilateral trade volume of DM 8.7 billion Saudi Arabia has since 1979 ranked first among our trading 1979, German exports to Saudi Arabia stood at DM 4.41 billioo in all (first half of 1980: DM 2.1 billion) while its imports from Saudi Arabia amounted to DM 4.3 billion (first balf of 1980: DM 3.7 billion). A few large contracts in the infra-structure field contributed decisively to the rapid increase in the goods trade. A sector analysis shows that the German export industries most strongly represcuted are the traditional sectors producing electrical engineering goods, plant and equipment as well as motor vehicles. Ranking behind the U.S.A. and Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany bas traditionally occupied third place among Saudi Arabia's suppliers.

Saudi Arabia has gained special importance for the economy of the Federal Republie of Germany because it now tops the list of our major mineral oil suppliers. In 1979, no less than 17 per cent of the crudes refined in the federal Republic of Germany were Saudi Arabian crudes. The figures available for the first nine months of 1980 show a further rise of this treod. The importance of close cooperation with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia especially in the oil sector has once again made clear - oot only by the eve ots of the past twelve months.

On the other hand the trade statistics for the first nine month of 1980 also show that German export industries must continue their efforts if they wish to keep the attractive Saudi Arabian export market open for the products to a similar extent. While our exports to the Arab countries experienced another average increase of 10.7 per cent in this period, imports by Saudi Arabia for the first time weot down - though slightly - by 2.3 per cent. It is not difficult to identify the following as explanations: fiercer competition with East Asian countries, for instance. in the building sector, the effects of changed dollar parities placing German goods in Saudi Arabia under additional competitive pressure and the participation of German industry-less strong than originally expected-in the planning and construction of the new industrial centers of Yanbu and Jubail. However, our economie relations with Saudi Arabia are not at all restricted to a comprehensive two-way trade flow. In building up their economies, it is the developing nations' legitimate right to expect the industrialized countries to involve themselves in the longer term beyond the scope of mere export interests; this enables the developing nations to participate actively in free international trade within the framework of their possibilities. Thus for the oil-rich developing countries the goestion as to the perspectives for the post-oil period is already arising.

Saudi Arabia who strives forward creating a liberal economic system and policy comparable to those of the Federal Republic of Germany unequivocally supports modern economic cooperation with the industrialized countries in the spirit of genuine partnership.

This requires mutual readiness for collaboration in the long term on the basis of mutual trust taking the economic potential of individual countries into proper account. For the industrialized countries this obviously includes the readiness to transfer industrial know how to improve the transfer of tech-

Dr. Otto Graf Lambsdorf ssively reflect German industry's share in the development of Saudi Arabia's industry and infra-structure. Renowned large aod medium-sized industrial eoterprises as well as consultancy and engineering firms have worked in Saudi Arabia for many years. This applies to spectacular large projects in much the same way as to a large number of less

Many German companies have responded to Saudi Arabia's wish for industry-related vocational education in the context of plant deliveries by setting up training centers in Saudi Arabia or in the Federal Republic of Germany. The increased number of new German-Saudi Arabian joint vectures - this is not only confined to the known ones in the vehicle engineering and steel sectors — illustrate very clearly the readiness of the German side to transfer technology on a major scale. During 1980 German investment in Saudi Arabia alone has more than doubled, that is from the date of signing of the Agreement on Legal Representation of Guaranteed Private

In close cooperation with the government of Saudi Arabia, the Federal Republic of Germany is making efforts toward steadily expanding and improving elements of cooperation io mutual relatioos, especially fundamentals for further broad involvement of German companies in Saudi Arabia. Apart from the traditional possibility of direct government-to-government talks ao important instrument for both countries in this area is the Saudi-German Joint Commission on Economic and Technical Cooperation. Both countries' ministers of economics jointly chair this commission, which comprises representatives of government and industry so as to deal optimally with the broad spectrum of possibilities for economie collaboration.

Since its first meeting in Bonn in August 1975 this commission bas been able to generate a number of impulses for bilateral relations. Special progress has, for instance, been made in the cooperation with the Saudi ministry responsible for vocational schools, agreed upon at the first meeting of the commission. Io the meantime more than 80 experts have taken up work on nine different projects in the country. Moreover, an agreement was signed at the latest (fourth) meeting of the commission in Riyadh in January of this year which facilitates the sending of German experts to Saudi Arabia and thus makes possible a more intensive transfer of know bow. An inter-governmental agreement on scientific and technological cooperatioo - also signed at the fourth meeting - is designed to lay the bases for closer cooperation in this important field. The Agreement, signed at the commission's third meeting, on Legal Representation of Guaranteed Private Investment has already proved its value. The Federal government is looking forward to unreserved continuation of economic cooperation with Saudi Arabia. From frequent meetings with government representatives of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia I am confident that the Saudi Arabian government will also pursue the consistent application of this concept of cooperation. Therefore I am positive that German industry will use this opportunity for further intensive cooperation in the interest of the economies of both countries.



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شه سنده

By Hans Matthofer, Federal Minister of Finance

BONN - Since early 1979 the world has en confronted by a further dramatieshift in valance of payments patterns. This is true both of the group of industrialized countries, in which even traditional surplus countries such as Japan and Germany are now registering deficits, and it is particularly true of the group of non-oil developing countries, whose deficits, already massive, are likely to increase even further over the next few years.

This picture is mirrored by the current account surplus of the oil-exporting coun-

Petrodollars: A challenge

tries, which will amount to more than \$100 billion this year and will probably not be much less next year either.

We can reasonably assume that the industrialized countries will, in the medium run, best be able to eliminate their deficits. There are various ways in which this process can be implemented: by saving energy in consumption and production — a process that is now, already apparent - by developing more energy-efficient production techniques, and finally also by stepping up exports to the rest

The developing countries face a quite different situation, most of these countries are exremely poor, and if they are to raise the living standards of their growing populations - even only modestly - they must be put in a position to pay for and to continue paying for the imports they need for their develop-

In contrast, the overall surplus of oilexporting countries is likely to prevail for some length of time, since for a number of these countries the capacity for absorption will lag behind oil revenues. Thus, in the medium term, the current account deficits of developing countries will be matched essentially by the current account surpluses of oilexporting countries.

The question will be to make the best use of all available channels, and in doing so working toward a state of close and trusting cooperation between industrialized oil-exporting and non-oil developing countries.

As long as oil-exporting countries will continue to be in surplus, there are bound to be petrodollars looking for safe and profitable investment. They have a special interest in the security and profitability of their investments. Especially Germany, itself a surplus country for many years, should find this interest easy to understand.

Basically there are four ways to meet both the capital requirements of non-oil developing countries and the investment requirements of the oil-exporting countries, while at the same time offering a practicable solution

to the recycling of petrodollars:

The oil-exporting countries should as before make part of their revenue available to the International Monetary Fund, to the international development banks and to other international funds, as these institutions are rightly expected to assume an even larger share of the recycling of surplus funds and to alleviate the burden of developing countries and as it is generally agreed that these institutions will have to play an increasing role in the recycling process in line with its terms of reference the IMF would, as before, pay special attention to a sound economic structure in borrowing countries, while the development banks and international funds would monitor the proper deployment of loans.

To date a major part of disposable OPEC revenue has been invested in the international, banking system. By making loans to deficit countries, and especially to developing countries, these banks have assumed a significant part of the burden of recycling. There is no doubt that the international banks have proved to be particularly adaptable and inventive in this respect. There is however, a question whether they can continue to play this central part in absorbing petrodollars and passing them on the developing countries. In my opinion, limits to their recycling capacity are to some extent already visible, as they will not be able to exceed a specific risk quota, if only in their own interest. Nevertheless, the international banking system will continue to play a major role in recycling oil revenues. In addition there is substantial scope to intensify direct cooperation between oilexporting and industrialized countries. In this respect I very much welcome the borrowing arrangement, concluded between the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency and my government. This arrangement helps to finance our deficit on current account. Despite this deficit

my government makes substantial efforts to increase our aid to developing countries. Granting development assistance while our own current account is in deficit means, of course, that Germany, almost like a bank, assumes part of the debtor risk and effects the necessary maturity transformation. Other

industrialized countries should consider to what extent they too are in a position to pursue cooperation along similar lines.

Finally, an important channel for the recycling of petrodollars is provided by the various possibilities for the direct provision of capital from oil-producing to developing countries. Here, too, I feel that there is con-

(Continued on Page 11)

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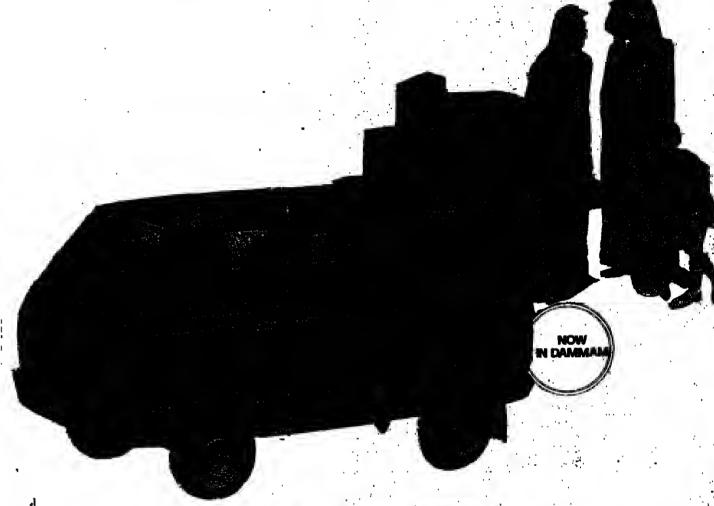
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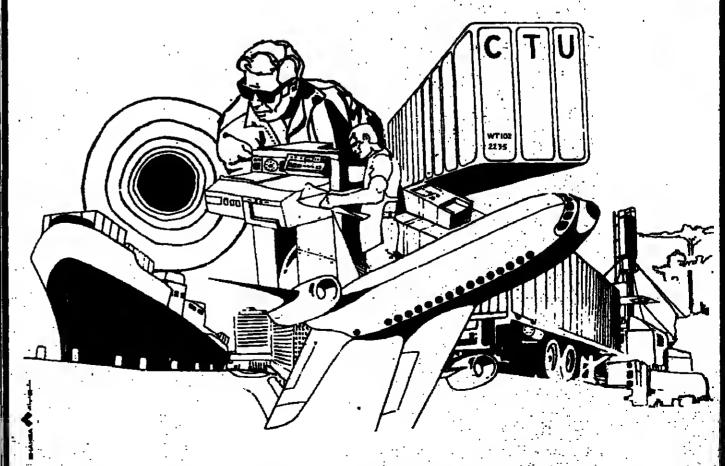
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By Kamal Hamdi and Rudolph Johns

BONN - The industrial nations, as the largest consuments of oil today, must make an orderly retreat away from it, and undertake substantial investment necessary for a restructuring of the economy. This was one of the most important recommendations of the 11th World Energy Conference which was held from September 8 to 12 in the Bavarian capital of Munich.

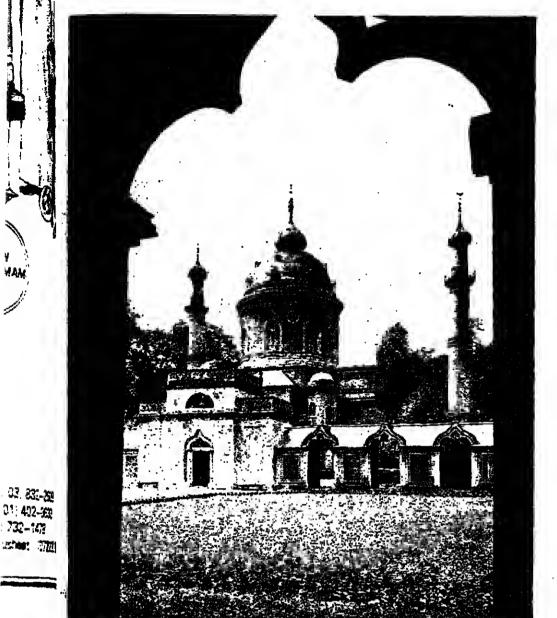
With Energy for our World as its motto, the Conference also considered the prospects for world enrgy production. It came to the conclusion that in about fifty years coal and nuclear energy would bave to cover nearly two-thirds of all energy requirements, which are expected to undergo a sharp increase. The conference also recommended stepped up utilization of solar, wind and tidal energy as well as that of biomass - even though in its view these were expected to make only limited contribution to meeting the world's future energy needs.

Long before these proposals were made, the Federal Republic of Germany and other Western industrial states have realized the

compelling need for reducing their oil consumption. The issue received considerable attention at their last three summits in Bonn, Tokyo and Venice.

relating to energy. Subsequently, a comeven though the Seven industrial powers admitted that there were no "quick or easy solutions" to solve world's economic prob-

The Venice communique said that the Seven had firmly committed themselves to the teneral oil consumption target set earlier by the wider membership of the International Energy Agency (IEA). Accordingly the oil element in their combined energy demand in 1990 is to be cut from the present 53 per cent to about 40 per cent.



A Mosque in Schwetzingen/Baden

The Western Economic Summit at Venice last June was, in fact, dominated by the issues prehensive energy strategy to reduce the use of oil over the next ten years was adopted,

At the Venice summit, the Seven decided to displace some of their oil imports by developing coal resources and nuclear power. This effort, coupled with energy conservation, will provide the equivalent of 15 million to 20 million barrels of oil a day. Increasing

Efforts to reduce consumption of oil

use of renewable sources was also decided upon. The conservation strategy includes that no new oil-fired generating capacity should be constructed, save in exceptional circumstances. Conversion of oil-fired capacity to other fuels will be accelerated. Increased efforts, including fiscal incentives to step up the substitution of oil in industry, are to be undertaken. Measures to encourage oil saving investments in residential and commercial buildings are also envisaged. Besides, efforts for introduction of increasingly fuelefficient vehicles are to be stepped up.

All these measures bave, in fact, been underway in the Federal Republic of Germany for the past several years. Moreover, these bave been quite successful and brought Bonn cudos both from the IEA as well as the European Commission, Oil consumption in the first six months of 1980 decreased by 6 million tons or 9 per cent to 65.5 million tons as compared to the corresponding period last

The sbare of mineral oil in the total primary energy consumption thus went down to 47.5 per cent in comparison to 51 per cent during 1979 and 55 per cent in 1973. This marked the lowest percentage since 1966. Official sources expect even during the entire year 1980, the oil consumption to lie below the until now highest level of 1973. This is particularly significant as during 1973 and 1980, the Federal Republic of Germany would have achieved an estimated economic growth of 18 per cent. Besides, until mid-1980 alone, the number of private-owned cars has more than trebled - from 6.2 million in 1973 to 23.2 million. In addition, residential facilities bave become better, the number of bousing units has increased by 2 million, the average residential area encompasses eighty instead of 75 square meters, and the share of centrally beated apartments bas gone up from 50 to 70 per cent.

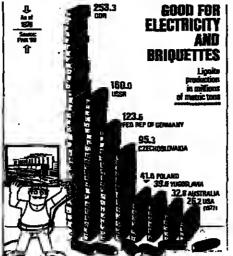
Nevertheless, there bave been notable savings especially in use of light heating oil: 15 per cent during the first balf of this year, compared with the same period 1979. In comparison to pre-1973 figures, the saving works out to as much as 30 per cent.

The high prices for oil played a leading part in reducing the avoidable waste of energy. In addition: whereas financial incentives have been provided for required renovation of older bouses, the Federal Government has been encouraging installations in new buildings with a view to conserving energy. The use of oil, on the other band, is being discour-

With a view to lowering the consumption of petrol, the car manufacturers have agreed to introduce technical changes. The use of methanol mixed with petrol is also being tried out, Simultaneously, increased use of coal for generation of power and electricity is being encouraged and sleps have been taken to allow for an increased import.

Besides, special attention is being paid to coal liquefaction and gasification. The new techniques for the purpose have cost the government DM 650 million since 1977. Pilot plants are being built or are already in operation in the mining areas. Apart from cutting back the sbare of oil in primary energy needs, the realization of Bonn's program to speed up one of the leading roles on the world market for coal refining technology. The practical realization will be in the hands of the indus-

Another use of coal, which is the only energy source available in larger quantities -



but at high prices - in the Federal Republic of Germany, is its increased use in power stations — for production of both electricity and district beating. Today oil countributes only by 7 per cent in power stations, nuclear power by 11 per cent.

Just such a multi-purpose power station is currently under construction in the Saarland, the south-west of the Federal Republic of Germany. A major energy corporation producing coal and coke, electricity, gas and district heating is building the 'power station of the future' at the town of Volklingen. This power station with an installed capacity of 230 Megawatt and schedules to be opera-

tional in 1982, will not have the familiar smoke-belching chimney stack. Instead there will be a cooling tower. The planning concept provides for the removal of dust and sulphur from all emissions.

The use of ballast coal and other low-value combustibles, the more rational use of coal, more ecologically acceptable combustion methods and higher electricity production levels are not the only advantages of this new generation of coal-fired power stations. They also afford a range of uses for so-called waste products. Waste beat can be used as a source for central heating as well as for horticultural purposes.

Whereas technologies underway for the more economical use of energy are expected to contribute considerably to safeguarding future energy supply, solar, wind, and other renewable energies are also regarded as important in the long view by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany. Their contribution to the future energy supply is not expected to exceed 5-10 per cent in the year 2000. Harnessing of renewable sources of energy was initially funded under the Basic Energy Research Program 1974-77. They bave been continued on an increasing scale under the Energy Research and Energy

Technologies Program 1977-80. Despite constraints in the technical utilization of solar energy in the Federal Republic of Germany, a large number of institutes and companies are engaged in successful research and development efforts whose benefits will accrue to other countries ton,



sador Alfred Vestring

Chronology of Saudi Arabian German relations

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH - Relations between the Arabian peninsula and Germany date back to a little more than 50 years ago — a time of colonial era during which Germany bad no political influence in the

The German presence in the peninsula bowever represented technical assistance to the Ottoman Empire to build the Hijaz railway from Damascus to Medina via

The railway line was completed in 1908 but destroyed during World War I. (Work to reconstruct this vital rail track is meanwhile being drawn up by Saudi Arabia and concerned Arab countries).

Germany had colonial interests in other parts of the world. By the end of the 19th century the German Empire secured footholds in Africa (Togd. Cameroon, Namibia and Tanzania) and in the Pacific (Samoa and New Guinea). Twenty five years after German domination these colonies were put under the trusteeship of the League of Nations by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919.

In 1928 German began political contacts with Arabia, and at the initiative of the then Kingdom of Hijaz and Najd and its dependencies, Gustav Stressemann, Germany's foreign minister, declared in 1928 Berlin's willingness to negotiate a friendship treaty between the two coun-

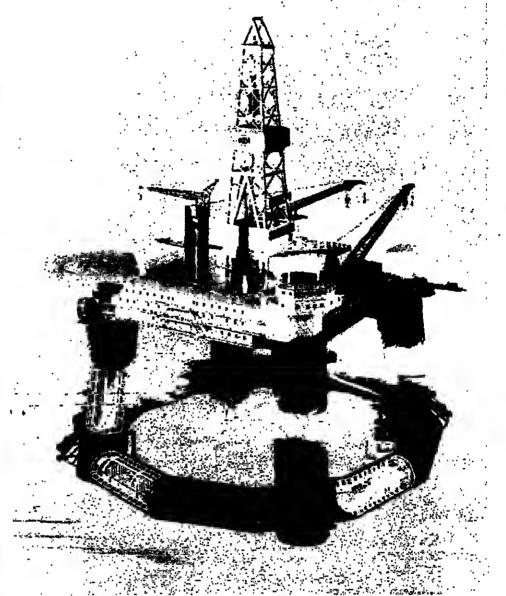
A year later a treaty to this effect was signed in Cairo by German Ambassador Stohrer and Ambassador Sheikh Hafez Wahba in Cairo, on behalf of King Abdul Aziz. Relations flourished between the countries, and from 1929 to 1933 Germany maintained an honorary consulate in Jeddah. In 1938 the two governments upgraded their diplomatic relations to full ambassadorial level with the Saudi Arabian ambassador in London also accredited ambassador in Berlin, and Ger many's envoy to Baghdad accredited to

In February 1939 Herr Fritz Grobba, German ambassador in Baghdad flew to Jeddah, via Cairo aboard a new Junker 52 Lufthansa aircraft, for talks with Prince Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz, then minister of foreign affairs.

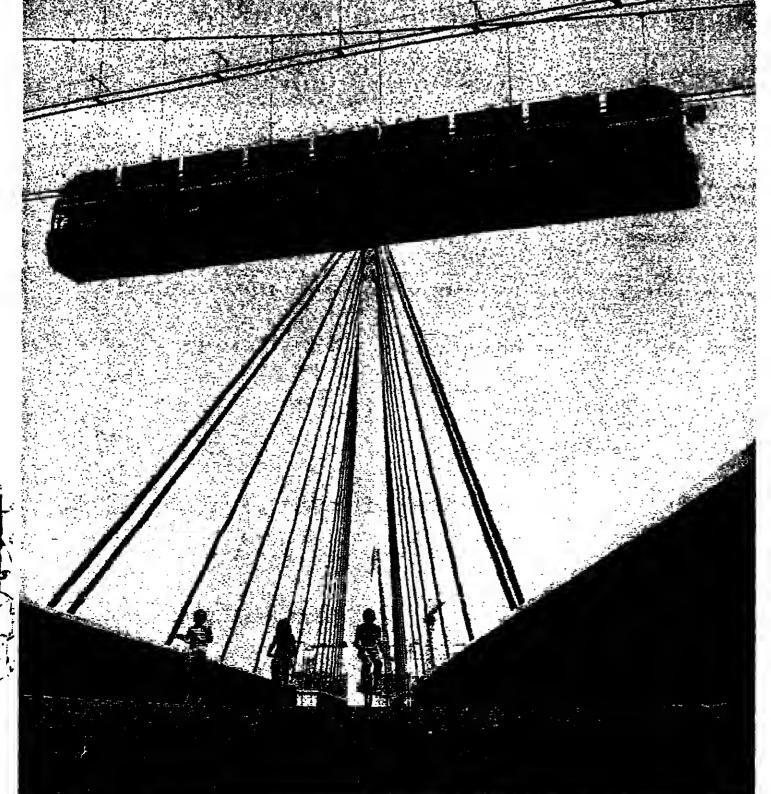
German officials here recall that upon the ambassador's arrival there was heavy rain after a long period of drought, and it was generally accepted bere as a good omen for Saudi Arabian-German rela-

tions.
At the break out of World War II in
1942 King Abdul Aziz informed the German government that Saudi Arabia would maintain its neutrality in the conflict. The state of war bowever had been declared in February 1945 to be officially ended by the Saudi Arabian government in July 1951. Three years later the two countries re-established diplomatic relations in November 1954 and an ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany was installed in Jeddah from 1955 to

. Diplomatic relations suffered a setback between 1965 and 1973. Since then Bonn and Riyadh continued to make remarkable progress, notably in economic and political fields.



The Federal Republic of Germany Area: 248,600 sq km Population: 61 million	Saudi Arabian-German trade exchanges in Million DM)		
Capital: Bonn Date of foundation: May 23, 1949 Head of State: Dr. Karl Carstens, president of the Federal Republic of Germany Head of Government: Herr Helmnt	Уеат	Exports to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Imports from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Schmidt, federal chancellor Foreign Minister: Herr Hans-Dietrich	1973	334	1,923
Genscher	1974	735	5,256
Ambassador in Jeddah: Herr Alfred B.	1975	1.396	3.897
Vestring	1976	2.995	4.516
Currency: Deutsche mark	1977	3.957	4.463
(Feb. 1981: 1DM — 1.54 SR)	197g	4,159	3,033
German nationals living	1979	4,410	4,300
in Saudi Arabia: eight to 10,000	1980	4,410	10,298



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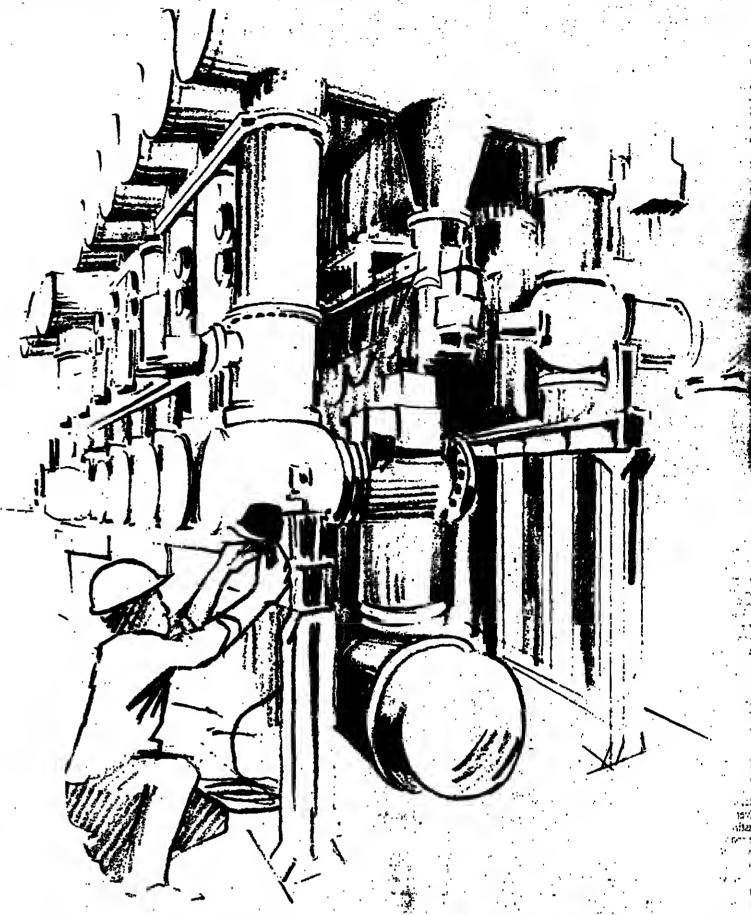
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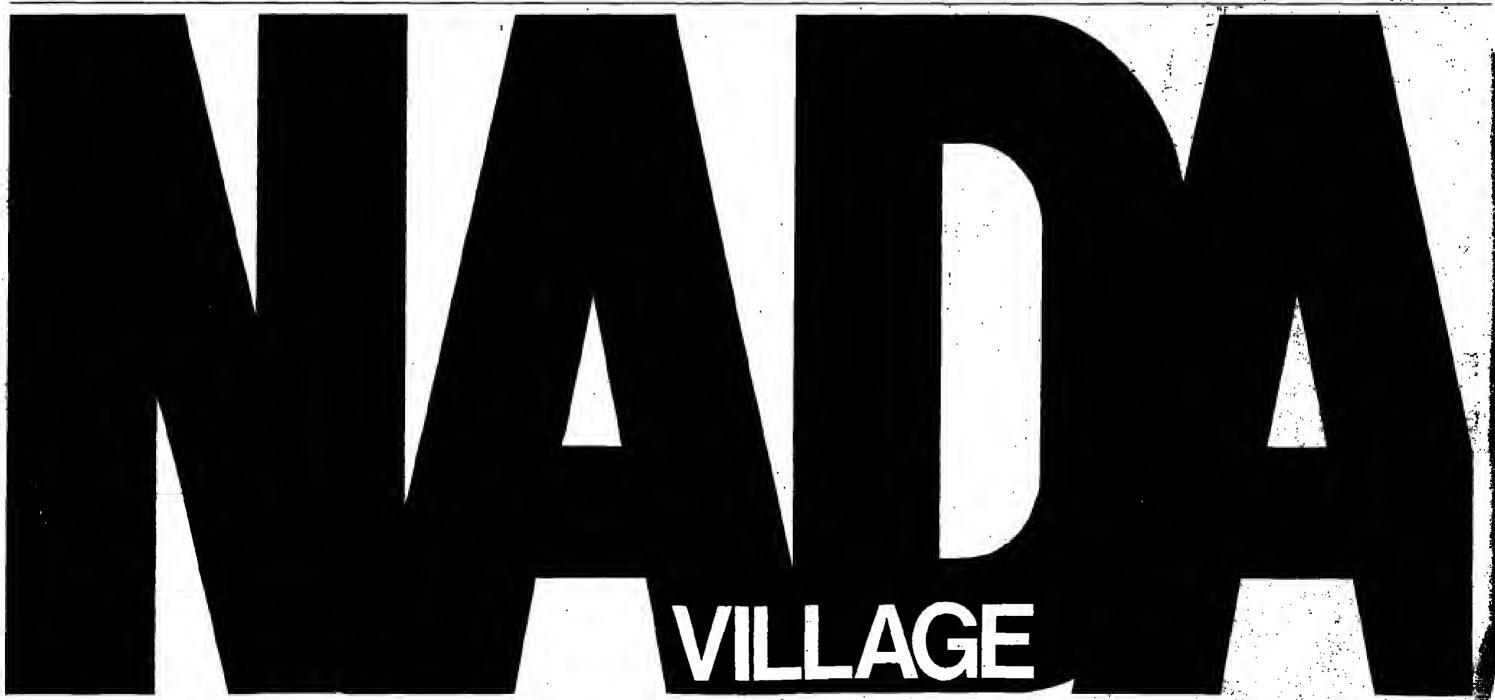
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By Kamai Hamdi and Rudolph Johns

BONN - Whereas direct investments in nudi Arabia by private German enterprises we increased by 124.7 per cent - from M39.7 million in 1978 to DM 89.2 million st year — and to 103.7 million DM in mid 180. Sandi investments in the Federal epublic of Germany bave remained stagant at DM 7.6 million. It is not surprising. erefore, that the issue cropped up in discusons at the fourth session of the Saudi rabian-German Economic Commission rlier this year.

Investment opportunities in Federal Germany Smce 1961. USA has continued to top the list, accounting for 37 per cent of total foreign

capital, followed by 35 per cent held by Germany's EEC partners. The EFTA countries too have a considerable share of 16 per cent. Among these Switzerland tops.

These figures, however, refer to international boldings which are domiciled in Switzerland, but have their origins elsewhere

direct Swiss investments in Germany are con-

siderable. The names of some large-sized

enterprises should suffice : BBC, Ciba Geigy,

Nestle and 'Zurich' Versieberung-

Otherwise, the Dutch companies contri-

bute the most important European investors

in Germany, followed by Great Britain,

France and Belgium and Luxembourg. These

countries together account for 85 per cent of

the total oet foreign capital in the Federal

Republic of Germany.

These countries also account for balf of

West Germany total exports and two-thirds

of the country's imports. This testifies to the

close relationship that exists between foreign

The Commerzbank study further lists the

areas in which foreign capital bas been

invested. These are topped by the mineral oil

processing which leads with 17 per cent of

total foreign investments. Engineering and

electrotechnique as well as electronics follow,

each accounting for 12 per cent. Chemical

industries share 11 per cent and road vehicle

The study points out that the services sec-

tor has been registering an upward trend. The

ratio of investments in the tertiary sector to

the industry in 1971 was one to five. In 1979

it has increased to two to five, that is DM 16

billioo to DM 40 billion. In the services sec-

tor, banks and insurance alone account for 30

per cent of major investments, the rest is

spread over branches such as gastronomy.

trade and capital investment.

construction 6 per cent.

transport and advertising.



GOVERNMENT DISTRICT: Federal Parliament of West Germany in Bonn bers' office block (background) and press center (foreground).

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the year 978 marked more than a two-fold increase Saudi capital in the Federal Republic of ermany, which amounted to no more than M3.5 million in 1977. Even if this treod bas ot continued in the ensuing years, it does gnify the possibilities which the Federal epublic offers to foreign capital.

The investment climate is ideal, indeed.

here is social and political stability, produc-vity is high, infrastructure optimal and achasing power considerable. These positive factors counterweight the

-called oegative aspects, such as high ages, above-the-average tax burdens, strict gulations to avoid environmental pollution. are skilled work-force, and a tight network social obligations which employers cannot

cape.
These obviously do oot deter foreigners. intil the end of last year, foreign capital io iermany totalied DM 73 billion.

There are several reasons for the Federal epublic to welcome foreign investments. ven though foreign capital in the country lic istinctly higher than German investments mond - these amount to DM 58 billion te outflow of funds abroad bas been growing a faster pace than the inflow.

However, the incoming capital belps conibute to stability. Presently, foreign investtents are instrumental in ensuring 10 per ent of the jobs in Germany.

A recent study by the Commerzbank proles a valuable insight ioto the structure of eign capital in the Federal Republic.

Foreign investments in Germany are con-centrated in regions which have been chosen either because of traditional or rational or both grounds. From among the 210 corporations with foreign participation, which were constituted in the first half of 1979, the largest number — forty-nine — bave been located in Dusseldorf. Others preferred Frankfurt, Munich or Hambourg, However, Cologne and Aachen too had a considerable

Whereas investors from neighboring countries usually choose the nearest possible location in Germany, non-Europeans caooot

afford to go after geographical proximity. Depending on the sectors, for them the decision regarding location depends on proximity to the airport, infrastructural facilities, availbability of qualified labor, and sometimes even the number of countrymen in the proposed location. This is particularly true of the Japanese and Koreans who prefer Dusseldorf, the next choice being the Rhein-Main region with Frankfurt as its center. Even Hambourg is chosen for its harbor

The Rhein-Main region bas in fact been the first choice of U.S. investors for the last two decades, particularly as it offers English-speaking local staff and transport and communication facilities which the Americans value, Besides, Frankfurt is for years a banking and tmance metropole of the Federal Republic of Germany. Most of the foreign banks too are seated there.

There are also a number of other factors for selection of location. The mineral oil processing firms prefer proximity to ports. The services sector which acts as an ancillary to the industry is strongly represented in Frank-

From page 8

siderable room for enhancing cooperation between oil-exporting and industrialized countries. For example, we could combine the technological know-bow of the industrial-ized countries with OPEC capital to establish joint ventures and other mutual projects in developing countries.

Saudi Arabia, in particular, has already made substantial efforts in this field. I fully recognize that Saudi Arabia's financial transfers to developing countries, in terms of its national product, are far above those made by most industrialized couotries. But I am also aware that the expectations of many recipient countries are directed in large degree toward the oil-exporting countries, because the problems of many developing countries are closely connected with oil price

The problem of recycling petrodollars demonstrates once again the urgent need for eloser international ecoperation. The economies of the world are now so closely interlinked that many problems can be solved only by mutual efforts. So we should not improve our cooperation and to strengthen

The relatively younger micro-electronic branch appears to be fond of Munich: four of the world's five leading manufacturers of electronic components are represented there. either with factories or distribution agencies for the whole of Europe. The Bavarian capital headquarters the European Patents Office as well as the internationally renowned Siemens.

Potential foreign investors who are not bound by traditional or sectoral compulsions may also choose locations in areas close to West Germany's borders. These have the

advantage of bringing io state subsidies.
The favorable exchange rates of many foreign currencies in relation to D-Mark undoubtedly made Germany particularly attractive in the early 70s. Even though that is no longer the case, the Federal Republic of Germany

has oot ceased to capture the foreign capital. This is evidenced by a rather large number of new establishments which foreign investors have founded in the Federal Republic. Besides, the representatives of foreign companies have repeatedly pointed out that the cost factor does not adversely affect their decision, which continues to be in favor of Germany.

Among the factors influencing their decisions in favor of Germany are: economic and political stability, the constitutionally guaranteed right to private property, deep-rooted market economy, disciplined work-force fully aware both of its rights and obligations,

and lack of avoidable red tapism.

Among the favorable economic conditions, the foreigners often refer to the advantage of a sound and growing market within Germany itself. The country's membership of the EEC opens up greater possibilities. Besides, a number of German cities like Hanover, Frankfurt, Numberg, Dusseldorf, Cologne and Berlin, are year in year out meeting point for traders from all over the

In addition, Germany offers an ideal location from the point of view of transport and communications facilities too. Frankfurt lies in the geographical center of the Federal

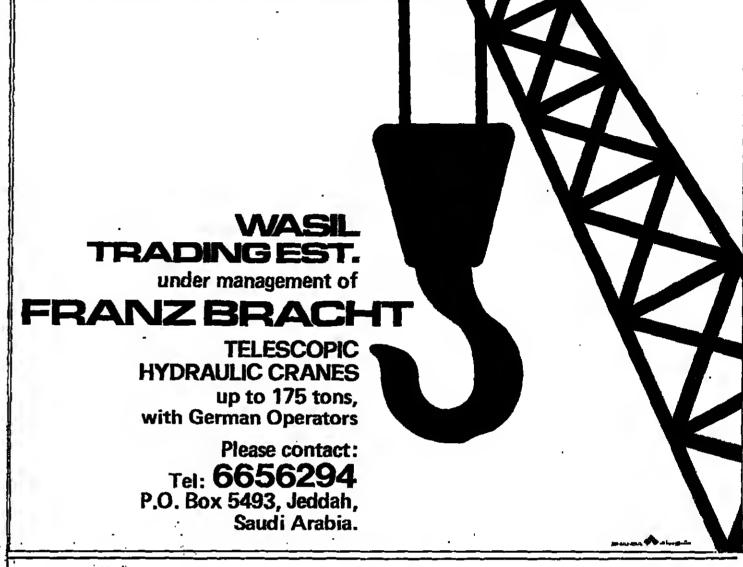
Republic, and Intercity fast trains drive in all directions bourly. On the one side, Germany borders on Switzerland and Austria which are partners to the EEC. On the other, it has COMECON states such as GDR and

Czechoslovakia as its eastern neighbors. Economic and locational advantages apart the technological advancement of the country and continued respect which 'Made in Germany's enjoys all over the world, also neutralize a lor of deterring cost factors,

There are also a series of other fiscal advantages offered by autonomous and state organizations as well as institutes for foreign investors in Germany. The Federation of German Industry (BDI) is one of the several organizations willing to provide detailed

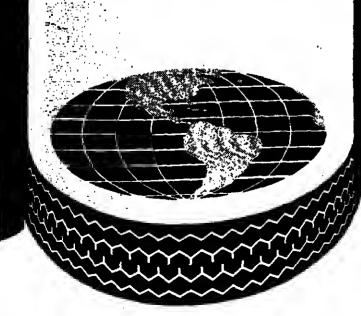
which are in-built in the body politic of the

BDI sources point out to a oumber of areas in which Saudi investments should be welcome, such as : engineering, chemicals, electrotechnique and electronics, road vehicle construction, and mineral oil processing. These are the so-called investments for the future,' requiring new techniques as well as further research and development, and bence appropriate for recycling of petro-dollars which in turn would be to mutual benefit.





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Saudi Arabian Bandag Ltd.

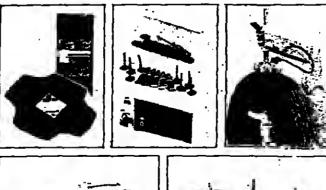
Plant: C-1, Industrial Estate, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Tel: 6445475, 6420134. TIX: 400314 BANDAG SJ

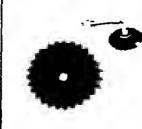
P.O. Box 6478.

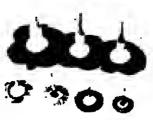


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German made tyre, tube repairing material&equipment



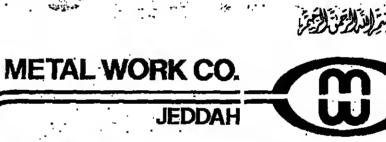






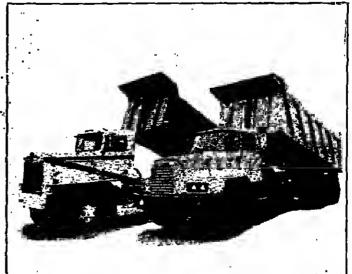
Arabian Tyre & Automotive Co. Ltd.

P.O. Box: 5759, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Tel: 6420084, 6420134, Tlx: 400516 TYRECO SJ





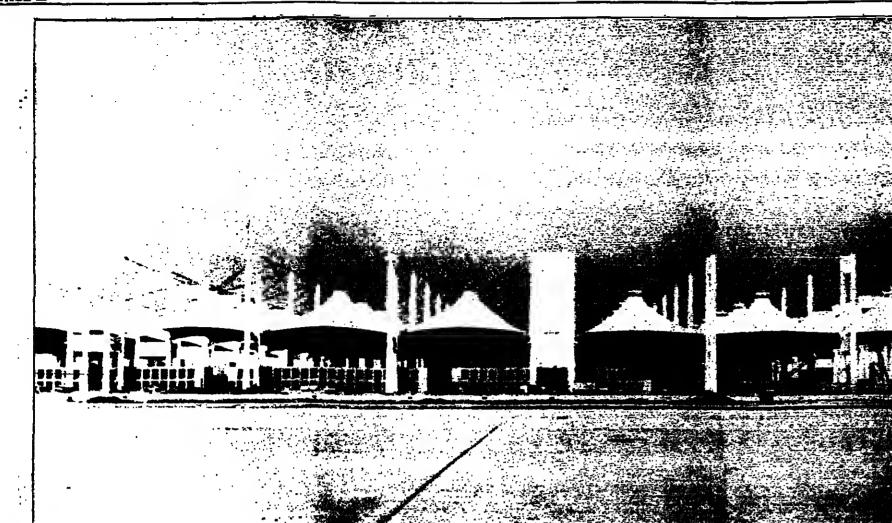
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HOCHTIEF Aktiengesellschaft·vorm, Gebr. Helfmann NEW JEDDAH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Jeddah - Saudi Arabia P.O. Box 1922 Tel: 6692700 Telex 401472 HTNAJ SJ



هــو ختيف شركة سامعة - سابقا اخوان ميلفعان

جدة - المعلكة العربية الستنعوديسة ص-ب ١٩٢٢ تتليفون . ٢٦٩٢٧٠٠ تلكس ٢٢١٠٤ لله HTNAJ SJ 2-12۷

THE MILLIPEDE OF JEDDAH

The Millipede is only one of the many structures on the construction site north of Jeddah covering more than 100 square kilometers. It is here where the New Jeddah International Airport emerges. It is e turn-key project which HOCHTIEF is in the process of creating from nothing in the Tihama desert situated on the coastal plains where temperatures often exceed 50° Celsius and the relative humidity seldom drops below 90%. Even the concrete had to be extensively experimented with before the correct mixture was established.

HOCHTIEF will use 2.2 million cubic meters of concrete end 90,000 tons of reinforcing steel to build run-and taxi-ways as well as 40 buildings of different sizes which among them have e total volume of 2 million cubic meters. Twelve million cubic meters of sand and "marl" e hard coral limestone have to be moved, 300 km of pipelines installed, and 180 kilometers of roads built. An enormous task which is being accomplished in the dusty environment by 11,500 busy people.

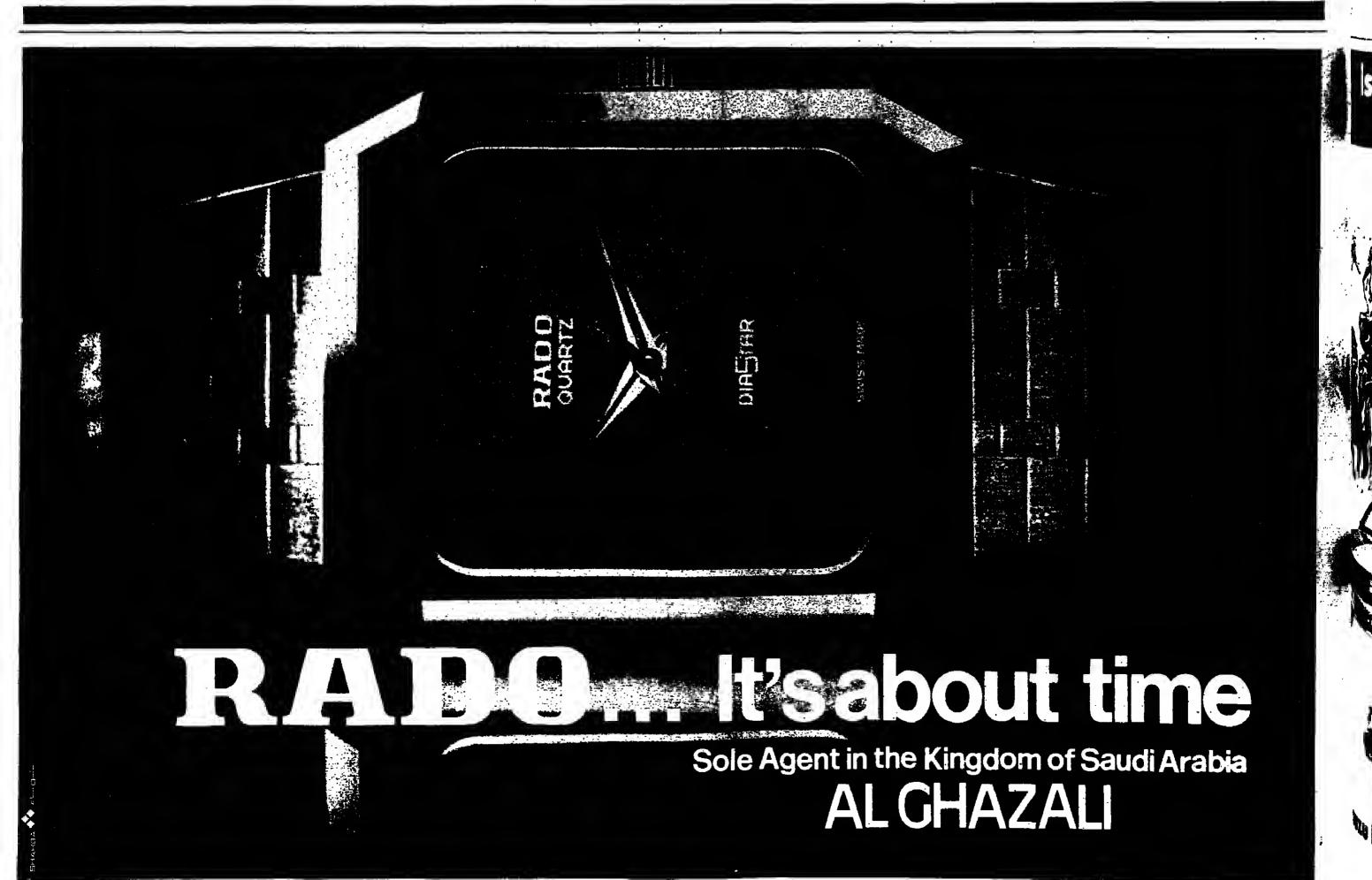
Something, however, which is no less important, had been achieved by HOCHTIEF before the construction site in the desert could be started:

A desalination plant had to be built at the Red Sea, together with utilities to move the water to the new site. Power stations had to be built for the supply of electric energy, as well as offices, workshops, rock crushing plents and manufacturing facilities for concrete end precast elements. In addition a whole new town complete with e day-care center, hospital, schools, super merket and sports facilities was constructed.

All that required an unprecedented organization just as important as the actuel construction but which has been relegated to a secondary role behind the widespread building-complexes spread out under the desert sun.

Therefore, when anyone mentions the Millipede of Jeddah, he may mean either the "Hej" Terminal for pilgrims from all over the world, with its forest of pylons supporting the tent roof construction (of which there is only one in the world) or HOCHTIEF which with 23,000 feet and hands has set out to build the New International Airport.

Gov



Reagan postpones program of sweeping income-tax cuts

Ronald Reagan has decided to delay his proposed program of sweeping income-tax cuts so that it will not take effect until midyear, administration officials have said.

They said Friday the president decided. during conferences with his cahinet and key economic advisers, that he would ask Congress to make the 10 per cent income-tax reduction effective July I instead of retroac-

tive to the beginning of the year.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said, however, that Reagan would ask Congress to grant business tax reductions dat-

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ing back to Jan. 1.
The 10 per cent, three-year tax cut package was a major Reagan campaign promise and is at the heart of the economic recovery program tha president is to outline in detail in a televised speech next Wednesday.

Administration sources said that, in seeking immediate business tax cuts, while delaying the income-tax reductions, the president had decided that priority must be given to getting the sluggish U.S. economy moving again with the sort of investment incentives such tax cuts provide.

Once a start has been made in that direction, the sources said, the federal government could afford to hand ont individual tax breaks Official administration spokesmen, includ-

ing those in the White House hudget office, declined to comment on Reagan's reported decisions regarding the tax-cut timings. Meanwhile, White House spokesman

James Brady declined to disclose what specific tax-cutting decisions may have been made, but said Reagan had stressed a need

Brady quoted the president as telling his

cabinet: "To come in here without waiting a year to achieve something is very important." Reagan aides have said the president intends to cut the 1982 federal hudget by up to \$50 billinn from levels proposed by Presi-

dent Jimmy Carter before he left office. On tax-cot proposals, Brady said the timing of an income-tax reduction was decided Saturday and would be announced in the

president's televised speech Wednesday.

chief economic advisers, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Budget Director David Stockman, who wanted a second cut in the tax rate paid by people in upper income hrackets.

He said the president was committed to an across-the-board approach of 10 per cent tax cuts over each of the next three financial

Cash pouring into market touches record levels

NEW YORK, Feh. 14 (AP) - Cash has heen pouring into money market mutual funds at a furious pace in recent weeks at the expense of hank accounts and the stock, bond and commodity markets

But some analysts view the stockpile of money in those funds as a future source of demand for stocks. "All generals know that you can't fight a war without plenty of supplies, particularly ammunition. For the stock market, the ammunition is cash," observes Lee H. Idleman of the investment committee

of Dean Witter Reynold Inc. In the past six weeks the assets of the United States' money market funds have surged by a record\$15.2 billion, adding about \$ 2.9 billioo in the latest week, to raise their total to a record \$89.8 hillion, according to the Investment Company Institute.

"Obviously only a small portion of this money is earmarked for eventual equity (stock) investment. Nevertheless, the magIdleman says. "So, as the market exhibits continued nervousness over inflation, taxes and interest rates, armchair generals can take heart that the ingredients for waging successful warfare are falling into place."

While investors were preoccupied with the course of interest rates and President Reagan's preparations of hudget and tax-cot plans in the past week, the stock market tumbled. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials finished the week at 931.57, down 20.73 points, with declines every day, but Tuesday, when there was a mild 1.45-point upturn.

The New York stock exchange composite index fell 2.03 to 72.80, and the American stock exchange market value index gave up 8.12 to 339.31. Standard and Poor's 500stock composite index fell 3.62 to 126.98.

Big board volume averaged 37.00 million shares a day, against 45.34 million the week, before. It was the lowest daily average since the week ended Jan. 2, in which there were four trading days.

Commonwealth aims at tackling food problem

DACCA, Feb. 14 (AFP) - The three-day meeting of Commonwealth ministers for food, agriculture and rural development concluded here Friday with a call to work out a collect strategy for tackling the food problem

facing member countries.

The 21-nation meeting discussed the situation relating to world food security. A five-page communique issued at the end of the meeting said the ministers agreed to give maximum support to international efforts to complete by mid-1981 the negotiations on a oew international grain arrangement.

The meeting, the third of its kind, was chaired by Bangaldesh Agriculture Minister Nurul Islam and was attended by Commonwealth Secretary General Shridath Ramphal, besides agriculture ministers and senior officials from 21 countries of the 44-member Commoowealth community.

production dips in 1980

LONDON, Feh. 14 (AP) - Britain's industrial production fell in 1980 at a faster rate than any year since the depression of the 1930s, according to government figures pub-

Total production in the fourth quarter of 1980 was down 10.5 per cent from the same quarter of 1979, as the recession bit deeply. In the same period, output in manufacturing industries alone fell by a massive 13.5 per cent, taking it hack to levels of the mid-

Figures from the government's central statistical office showed only one hright spot boosted production of coal and North Sea oil, although the state-run National Coal Board has announced plans to cut output hecause of slack in demand.

In 1980, metal manufacturing dropped 32 per cent, textiles, leather and clothing 21 per cent, chemicals, coal and petroleum 15 per cent, overall other manufacturing 13 per cent, engineering 12 per cent, and food, drink and tobacco two per cent.

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 14 (AP) - The

European Parliament ended one of its

widest-ranging week-long session Friday,

passing resolutions to safeguard meat pro-

duction and revitalize small publishing

The popularly elected, 434-member

Common Market assembly put the finishing

touches on a week that included a historic

visit by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat,

passage of a controversial women's rights

program and a state-of-the community

address by new commission President Gaston

In Brussels, meanwhile, Thorn told a news

conference he hoped the parliament would

become a stronger factor in decision making

in the 10-nation community.
"Let's do it together," Thorn said, urging

the parliament to formulate policy rather

than threat itself as a high-powered debating

society. Uoder current rules, the parliament's

only power is formulating the Common Mar-

The theme of more power for parliament

was included in a 90-minute speech Thorn

delivered to the assembly Wednesday. He

asserted that greater unity among the com-munity's countries and institutions is neces-

sary to solve the social and ecocomic prob-

Although some representatives asserted

Thorn should have stressed programs rather

lems facing Europe.

Europe Parliament decides

to safeguard meat production

U.K. industrial Nonaligned countries to get priority on oil requirements

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (AFP) - Oil exporting nonaligned countries have made a commitment to meet the energy requirements of other nonaligned countries on a 'priority' basis.

A declaration adopted at the nonaligned foreign ministers' conference here Friday contained a call for "appropriate measures on energy surplus on a priority basis," but without prejudicing any country's national

The declaration further p proposed an "action-oriented" approach to give shape to the concept of collective self-reliance among the members of the movement.

It commended the Vienna report of last year as "a very useful hasis" in this context, and said it would be considered a high-level meeting of the Group of 77 developing countries in Caracas, Venezuela, in Mav.

The declaration also called for the urgent development and transfer of energy-related technologies in favor of developing countries. The ministers expressed the hope that the U.N. conference on new and renewable sources of energy due to he held in Nairobi, Kenya, in August, would result in coocrete

than generalities, the broad outlines of the

speech were approved by parliament 155 to

31 with 21 abstentions. Less than half the

Thorn accused member governments of

obstructing European unity and said they

often refused to implement their own deci-

sion. He also said the Common Market

should consider abolishing its strict limits on

U.S. to revamp

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP) - U.S.

President Ronald Reagan's administration

intends to work to give export policy a

bigher national priority" so that it can help

bolster the natioo's ecocomy, the U.S. trade

Under an agenda for action agreed Thurs-

day by members of President Reagan's

cabinet, the administration will make an

effort to ease taxes oo Americans abroad and

seek changes in the foreign corrupt practes \$

act, which sets penalties for American com-

panies that offer bribes to foreign officials.

They also agreed to support legislation to

set up export trading companies to belp

Americans unfamiliar with foreign markets

sell their goods overseas.

export policy

parliamentarians voted.

financing alternative sources of energy. The conference said the world economic crisis had assumed unparalleled dimensions and the response of the developed countries had heen 'most disappointing' in its development assistance and growing protec-

The declaration deplored the "negative" attitude adopted by a small minority of industrialized countries which resulted in a stalemate in the launching of a new round of global

Soviet Union imports huge quantity of flour

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AFP) - The Soviet Union has imported unusually great quantities of flour since last summer, probably to compensate for a food shortage, the U.S. agriculture department has announced.
It attributed Friday the purchases to a "disastrous" potato harvest. The Soviet

Union will have imported more than one mil-

lion truns of flour by the end of the 1980-SI

crop year instead of the usual 400,000 to

g00,000 tons, officials said. The agriculture department estimates Soviet grain imports for the crop year will total a record 34,500,000 tons, of which 31

million have already been delivered.

Foreign Exchange Rates Quoted at 5:60 P.M. Saturday Cask 8.25 SAMA Bahraini Dinas Belgian Franc (1,000) Dentche Mark (100) Dutch Guilder (100) 155.00 156.00 151.00 Egyptian Pound 90.95 65.75 Emirates Dirham (100) 90.90 67.00 French Franc (100) Greek Drachma (1,000) 67.00 73.90 40.85 72.25 Indian Rupee (100) iranian Riyal (100) 8.25 Italian Lira (10,000) 33.00 32.06 33*.5*0 16.30 Japanese Yen (1,000) Jordanian Dinar 12.19 84.50 72.50 12.23 86.00 Kuwaiti Dinar Lebanese Lira (100) Moroccan Dirham (100) 74.00 33.70 Pakistani Rupec (100) 44.50 7.00 92.00 1.60 Philippines Peso (100) 7.00 Pound Sterling Qatari Riyal (100) 92.00 41.10 166.25 85.75 Spanish Peso (1,000) Swiss Franc (100) 41.10 62.00 Syrian Lira (100) Turkish Lira (1,000) 36.00 3.34 U.S. Dollar 3.33 3.335 Kemeni Riyal (100) 53,650,00 Gold kg. 10 Tolas bar 6,350.00

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rafid Com-pany for Carrency Exchange and Commerce, Gobel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815.

Saudi Arabian **Government Tenders**

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Department of Educa- tion, Taif	Construction of ordinary buildings (sixth lot)	13	500	March 1
Municipality Absaa	Fencing of graveyards in Hofuf and Mabraz	10	600	March 14
WILLIAM IN	Fencing of the graveyard at Hajara Ambak	11	300	March 21
Municipality of Medina	Demolition of buildings and removal of rubble at the Ring road		100	March 7
11 T II	Demolition of buildings and removal of rubble at Abi Zar road		100	March 7
	A Company of the Comp	7.77		
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AT THE SAUDI FOOD EXHIBITION **ON STAND 202 Bob Conkey** Philip Russell Assistant Director, Middle Director, Middle East Region East Region hygiene and Halel sleughtering and to round it off Wa'll be there to show how the versatility of we'll give you a taste, on the spot, of freshly cooked. Australian Meat can fulfill your every meat requiremouth-watering Australian meat. Don't forget tha detes, Feb 15th - 19th. Inclusive every day from 10.00 am - 1.00 pm end 5.00 pm - 9.00pm. Ken Coull - our skilled butcher will also be there to give you a demonstration of meat cutting. We'll show you films of meat production in Australie, meat P.O. BOX 5622, MANAMA, BAHRAIN. TEL: 244009/241354 TELEX: 9476 BN

. Avoid petty disputes about

small matters. Aim for har-

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You'd be wise not to mix

business with pleasure. You

may be too impatient to get as

much accomplished as you'd like. Watch health.

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

In-laws seem to complicate

your life now. Avoid getting into arguments over children.

politics, or other controversial

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

It's not the best time for

balancing the books or obtain-

ing agreement from family

members about mutual expen-

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Avoid nagging loved ones now. Repeating your point

won't win you any arguments.
Do your best to maintain harmony with close ties.

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Watch a tendency to overdo. You may try too hard now and

lose your instinctive knack.

Postpone do-it-yourself pro-

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Watch arguments with children and loved ones. Once

started, an argument could

continue endlessly. Leave

31 Devoutness

32 Ever and -

34 Countertenor

35 Green growth

36 Three (Ital.)

37 Pulpit topic

38 Mrs. Cantor

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39 Racket

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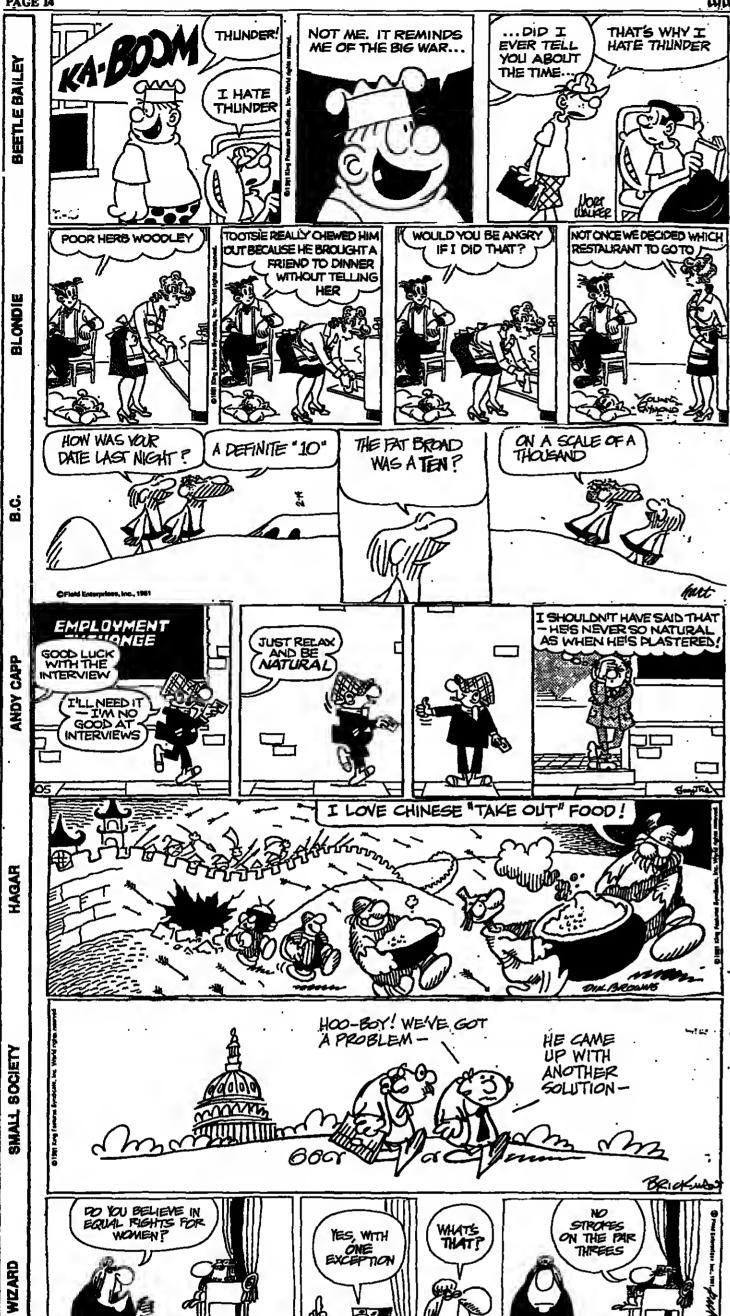
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ditures or investments.



ATAD NEWS CALENDAR

The Dun Story Blees For A Red Planet Who's On Plast

DHAHRAN TV, Aramee Sesume Street No. 1236 Fly kins a Bird

BAHRAIN T.Y. PROGRAMS 6:00 Charan; 4:25 Today's Programs; 4:50 Children Programs; 6:10 Adams Rib; 7:00 Daily ac; 8:00 Arabic News; 8:35 Cazzy Adams; 9:30 English News; 9:35 Tomorrow Programs; 1 Prownant; 10:50 Arabic Film/Play; 12:00 News.

QATAR T.V. PROGRAMS
Sanday 5:00 Charas; 5:30 Open Sessua; 6:15 Learn English; 6:30 News; 6:45 What The Papers Say;
6:00 Sports; 7:45 Arabic Settler; 8:30 Arabic News; 9:00 Round Table Discussion; 10:00 English 7:00 Sports; 7:45 News; 10:12 Film. **DUBAI 10 T.V. PROGRAMS**

Sunday: 5:00 Quest: 5:15 Religious Talk; 5:30 Cartoous; 6:00 Quit Programs; 6:30 Sports; 7:30 Raligious Series; 8:00 Local News; 8:10 Pienoess; 9:00 Arable Drama; 10:00 World News; 10:35 Songs Program Review; 10:50 Clausic Arabie Pilm,

DUBAI 33 T.Y. PROGRAM6 Sunday: 6:00 Quran; 6:15 Cartoons; 6:30 Lassle; 7:00 Pardon My Genie 7:30 Whap in Circles 8:00 Islamic Horizons; 8:05 Local News; 8:10 Quincy; 9:00 Who Pays The Ferryman; 10:00 We News; 10:25 Admin : 10:50 Armelair Theatre.

KUWAIT 2 T.Y. PROGRAMS

Sunday: 7:05 Cartoons; 7:35 Temperature strong; 8:00 News in English; 8:15 Golden Sonk; 9:00 Islam; 9:30 Calute: Film; 10:00 Rockford Files. OMAN T.Y. PROGRAMS

Sunday: 5:02 Quran; 5:08 Today Programs; 5:10 Students Programs; 6:15 Carnoons; 6:30 Adult Education; 6:50 Circum; 7:20 Agricultural Programs; 7:40 Songe; 7:50 Arable Nelse; 9:00 Religious Series; 9:30 Local Arable News; 9:50 -> nestSoldiers Disny; 10:00 Beglish News; 10:20 Beglish Film; 11:50 News 11:55 Quran.

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Open Sunday No.

MEDCCA	Open Sunday Night	Tel
, Xhogair Pharmsty	Al-Ghazza Street	5745843
A. Beweir Pharmacy MEDICA	Jumetaiza Street	5744216
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Al-Agel Phormacy	Sibalasi Street	-
Bari Pharmacy DAMMAM	Awai Street	-
PROBLE A TEOQUA	Qualif Street	8332754
Al-Amel Planmacy DATEF	Prince Mahamsuad Street	6642207
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Al-Tr'ange Phantincy	Baha-Main Street	
Tawling Pharmacy	Addas Street	_
lati Pharmacy	Shikar, Off the Dispensory	_

SAUDI RADIO Jeddah SUNDAY ABSTRACT TO

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2:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quarus
2:03 Gens of Geid
2:10 Light Music
2:15 On Islam
2:25 Op Variety
2:25 Light Music
3:00 The News
3:10 Fress Review
3:15 Light Music
3:20 Light Music
3:20 Long & Bown
3:30 Youth Walks
3:40 Light Music
3:50 Cloudown
braning Transmine
9:00 Opening

3:29 Gloudown,
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9:00 Opening
9:00 Opening
9:01 Midy Quatu
9:02 Light Manie
9:15 The Evening Slayw
9:45 Companions of The Pr
10:00 Arabic by Radio
10:15 The News
10:25 S. Chronicle
10:30 Sounds of the Lightien
11:01 Dates to Remember
11:15 Music Machinet
11:05 Concert Choice
12:45 A Santil World
12:00 Concert Choice
12:45 A Rendervou With D
1:00 Coccoorn

8.00 Werld News

8.45 World Today 9.00 Newsdesk 9.30 Opera Star 10.00 World News

11.00 World News 11.09 Reflections

12.30 Financial New

11.15 Piago Style 11.30 Brain of Brita 12.00 Warld New 12.09 British Press | 12.15 World Today

10.45 Someti

8:09 Twenty-Four Hourt News Summary 8.30 Surah Ward

10.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 10.30 Surah Ward

BBC

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Revue de Pre Varietes Cloture

1.15 Ulster in Focus 1.30 Discovery 2.00 World News 2.09 News about Brit 2.15 Aiphabet of Musical 2.30 Sports Internation 2.40 Radio Newared

3.15 Promende Concert
3.45 Sports Round-up
4.00 World News .
4.09 Twenty-Four Hours:
News Summary
4.30 The Pleasure's Your 5.15 Report on Rhigh 6.00 Radio Newsroel 6.15 Outlook 7.00 World News 7.09 Commentary 7.15 Sherlock Hole 7.45 World Today 8.00 World News

8.45 Sports Round-up 9.00 World News 9.09 News about Britain 9.15 Radio Newsreel 9.30 Farming World 10.00 Outlook News Summary 10.39 Stock Market Report 10.43 Look Ahead 10.45 Ulster in Focus 11.00 World News 11.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

8.30 Take One

SECTION FRANÇAISE

JEDDAH

12.15 Talkabout 12.45 Nature Notebook
1.00 World Ness
1.09 World Today
1.25 Financial News 1.35 Book Choice 1.40 Reflections 1.45 Sports Round 2.00 World News

2.15 The Face of Eng



LAST YEAR MARGARET DIDN'T SPEAK TO ME FOR A WHOLE WEEK. SO I'M LOOKIN' FOR ONE EVEN BETTER THAN THAT."

Contract ‡ Bridge ‡ Bridge A Matter of Judgment

East-West vulnerable. NORTH . QJ93 O 10 6 3 **107** EAST WEST

North dealer.

♥ A.Q 10 4 2 ♥K876 01542 **♣**A Q 9 6 5 4 3 **∳**KJ8 SOUTH ◆A 10752.

The bidding:

North East South West 10 Pass 1 🍁 60 Pass

OAKQ987

Should you believe your eyes or your ears? This question occasionally arises at the bridge table, but the answer is sometimes difficult. It depends on your hand and the surrounding circumstances.

Consider South's problem on match. South was Bill Root, Florida star. Root made a modest overcall of one diamond, after East's club bid, and the next time it was his turn he was facing a six heart bid by East.

Now Bill has been around a

presumably expecting to make it.

his ears rather than his eyes, and he hid six spades. Furthermore, he was right, as West would have romped home with six bearts. You have to have good hearing in bridge to do well!

and that was it. East-West never found the diamond ruff and the contract went down two - 300 points. A double or a pass by Root would have cost him a vulnerable slam.

West doubled six spades,

After the band was over, West expressed regret that he hadn't bid seven hearts, since North would have had a difficult choice of leads against seven hearts - and only a spade lead would have stopped the grand slam.

not without its ups and downs.

But Root assured him that the problem was academic, since he would have hid seven spades over seven hearts to avoid the risk of losing 2,210 points on a wrong opening

long time and certainly appreciates the value of an ace when he sees one, let alone two of them. But he also knew that . East, a forman worthy of his steel, likewise recognized the power of an ace. And here was East, obviously aware that two aces were missing, voluntarily bidding'six hearts and

So Root decided to believe

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-Believe It or Not



WERE NOT IN GENERAL USE IN HOUSEHOLDS ANY WHERE IN THE WORLD UNTIL ABOUT 300 YEARS AGO



e 17662, 17848, 21708 (KHZ) 7:45 Religious Program

8:10 Request Mosic 8:30 historical Notes 9:00 News

Programciae 17910, 21465, 22752 (EM2) Warningster 16.74, 12.96, 13.79 (materi 4:30 Religious Program 4:46 New Stars (hémic) 5:15 Sports Round-or 5:45 One Compose

6:15 Press Review 6:20 On This Day

Your Individual Horoscope



Frances Drake:

FOR SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1981

mony.

LIBRA

SCORPIO

subjects.

SAGITTARIUS

CAPRICORN

AQUARIUS

jects. PISCES

20 Zoo

favorite

22 Cicatrix

21 - und Fritz

23 By means of,

for short

What kind of day will tomorrow he? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your domestic routine is liable to be upset now. It's not the best time for company. Try to softpedal differences with others. TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Mix-ups in communications are likely. Watch small disagreements with friends. Avoid controversial topics. Don't force issues. GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) It's not favorable for shopping now. Either you'll spend too much or be indiscriminate in your selections. Safeguard

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Live and let live. Don't get into an argument over religion or moral questions. Your sensitivity makes you vulnerable to hurts.

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

You'll probably not obtain the quiet and LEO the quiet and peace you seek.

Don't let interruptions cause you to get grampy or to withdraw into yourself. VIRGO. (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) It's a busy time socially, but

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 2 Algerian city & Horrify 3 Modernist 11 Fabled painter talking 4 Karloff

horse portrayals 12 Bittern, e.g. 5 Chemical 13 Portrayer soffix of 26 ACTORS 6 Out of \$5

15 We (Lat.) 7 That (Fr.) 16 Memorable 8 Constelperiod lation 9 Man's

17 Trying period nickname 10 Cut short 19 Somewhat (suff.) 14 With

impatience 24 Appraise 22 Barbara Hale TV role 18 Convict (sl.) 25 Played Upanishads 27 Norse deity Nighti 25 On the biriny 19 One of the charades 26 Earl Derr

Biggers' sleuth 28 Buchwald and ... namesakes

29 Essential parts 30 Baseball's Preacher 31 Father (Fr.) 32 Trouble 33 Loony 37 See 13 Across 41 Simpleton

42 Outlandish 43 Tyke's guardian 44 Like of bricks

DOWN 1 Crow cry

AXYDLBAAXR

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: L LONGFELLOW One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is

used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

JBZLYRS JYCI CIP SBFPZROPRC YV VBOPCYOPV UYLP VTYRRYRS JIPPUV YR CIP VKRH.

UBQYV CIYPV Yesterday's Cryptoquote: ... I NEVER REALLY LOST THE TITLE. IT WAS JUST OUT ON LOAN FOR SIX MONTHS.—JOSE NAPOLES © 1961 King Features Syndicate, Inc.

STAN SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS OUR MRIN WERPONS TO BERT NET PLAYER ARE THE PASSING SHOT (A) AND LOB (B). HARD-HIT ORIVE DIRECTLY





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17-2-81

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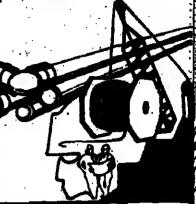
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PAGE 16

Talks on union bill

Walesa to resolve farmers' demands

WARSAW, Feb. 14 (AP) — Solidarity leaders Lech Walesa and Andrzej Gwiazda were meeting Saturday with government delegates in hopes of drafting a new trade union bill that would resolve the dispute over farm workers. The group snught to complete work on the draft in one day so that it could be ratified in parliament as soon as possible.

Walesa said in Gdansk earlier this week that he planned to include a provision legalizing Rural Solidarity, ao independent farmers' trade union that was refused recognition by the supreme court Tuesday.

The court involved a Pulish law of 1932 holding that farmers are not employees and as such can organize associations, not trade unions. An association is subject to state administration and can he dissolved by it and its leadership must receive official approval. A union, on the other hand, is fully independent. The farmers refuse to register as an association.

"If the government side refuses to include the subject in the agenda, we'll simply walk out." Walesa said in Gdansk. The issue was helieved to be under discussion inasmuch as Walesa did not walk nut during the first hour of the meeting.

Walesa met hriefly Saturday morning with the new Vice Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski, who is charged with cultural matters in the government's presidium and relations with trade unions.

Meanwhile, students in Lodz and in several other Polish cities weot into the 24th day of

From page 1.

Abdul Mohsen Al Turki said the total area of the university project will be nearly two million square meters. It will include apartment buildings for uomarried faculty members. Soon after that the faculties and institutions of the university will be started, he said. "We had to start with the living accommodation because of the obvious need for it, since most of the students are single, he explained.

The bids were opened five months agn which led to the dismissal of those found grossly exaggerated leaving the Korean firms to compete with each other.

The project was designed by a grouping of Spanish architectural and engineering consultants.

The campus will be huilt over the next six to eight years. It will be situated on a large hilly area in oorthern Riyadh, adjacent to the planned oew campus of Riyadh University. Techniberia is working on the preliminary design of the academic area, which is destined to he the core of the whole campus. Design work should be completed during the next few months.



AP phone BELD ALOFT: Labor leader Lech Walesa, held aloft by his comrades, addresses a Solidarity rally in Gdansk recently.

their protest strike, against compulsory oneyear military service for graduates, a rule introduced two years ago.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Party newspaper Pravda Saturday accused the West, especially West Germany, of encouraging formation of "an opposition in Poland" aimed at hringing "direct action against the government."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP) - West

Germany has emerged as a major seller of

arms, partly because of sales to countries

the United States refuses to supply, according to a newly released study by the U.S.

General Accounting Office. The study was

completed last August, but on Pentagon

insistence only a summary was distributed.

scale - increased its new export orders for

arms over tenfold in the years between

1973 and 1977. It gives no figures on this

A table accompanying the report shows

that in terms of the value of the dollar in

1976, actual West German arms exports -

as distinguished from orders — rose from \$200 million in 1971 to \$800 million in

1977. French exports rose from \$200 mil-

lion to \$1.2 hillion, thuse of Britain from

from \$4.7 to \$6.5 billioo.

\$300 million to \$800 million and U.S. exports

The report notes that the governments of

all countries that supply weapons exercise some control over their trade. "In illus-

trate," it says. "FRG (Federal Republic of

According to the report, West Germany

like the United States on a much larger

Cashing on U.S. policy

More bodies being found

Loyal forces control Zimbabwe army camps

SALISBURY, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Loyal government forces Saturday were in control of all black townships and army camps in Zimbabwe where savage tribal fighting erupted last week, government sources said. Estimates of the death toll in the fighting between rival factions supporting Prime Minister Rubert Mugabe or nationalist leader Joshua Nkumo remained at 100. But more builter-riddled bodies were being found in the rubble, police said.

In Bulawayo, Zimbabwe's second largest city and scene of some of the worst fighting, merchants said they lost the equivalent of \$1.6 million in business when the city closed down Thursday.

Elite white-officered black units from the regular army such as the Rhodesian African Rifles maintained a formidable presence in Bulawayo and at Connemara, 200 kms to the northeast, where mutinous soldiers surrendered Friday after being threatened with air strikes. The former guerrillas of Nkomo, who serves under Mugabe, have been blamed for much of the violence in the couotry since independence from Britain last April.

Nkomo told a oews conference Friday that rival factions within the new national army would be separated for a time for "a period of cooling off." The evacuation of the dissidents, estimated at more than 5,000, began Saturday morning with the arrival of a convoy

Germany) policy prohibiting sales to 'areas

of tension' appears more restrictive than

even the U.S. policy. Nevertheless over 40

per cent of FRG weapons sales are to coun-

tries the United States refuses to trade

The United States will not sell arms to

Iraq, Libya and Syria because of Middle

East policy. For other reasons, the report

points out it also has refused sales in Chile

Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Zimbabwe,

South Africa, Angola, Mozambique and

Agreements with the Middle East now

make up 40 per cent of West German arms

Between 1973 and mid-1978, according

to another chart, the West Germans sold

\$1,081,000,000 worth of weapons to coun-

tries that the United States refused to sup-

These sales iocluded: Over \$538 million

worth of orders from Algeria for plants to build rockets and explosives; \$73 million

worth of tanks and laser range finders to

Syria; and \$66 million intake transporters,

sales, the study reported.

trucks and tractors to Iraq



Zimbabwe Premier Robert Mugabe

of army trucks.

Nkomo and his fighters are from the minority Ndebele tribe and his power base is Bulawayo. Mugabe is a member of the majority Shnna tribe. He recruited his guertilla fighters from the Shona during the war against the former ruling white minority regime that umlaterally declared independence from Britain in 1965 to prevent black majority rule.

Municipal and civil defense nfficials of Bulawayo were hard-pressed Saturday to provide food and shelter for several thousand refugees from the hlack township of Entumbane. They had fled when rival factioos roamed through the district, firing rifles, machine guns and rocket launchers at each

Iran claims blasting of Iraqi troop bases

TEHRAN, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Iran reported artillery duels and ground fighting in Khuzestan province Friday, saying Iranian forces had knncked out five Iraqi tanks and killed or wounded about 75 troops there in 24 hours. A joint staff communique said Iranian artillery and ground forces had blasted Iraqi positions around Abadan, the Iranian refinery city which has been a prime objective of the Iraqis since they invaded at the start of the

Gulf war last September.

The joint staff reported two Iraqi tanks destroyed and some 55 Iraqis killed or wounded. In a later report, the official Pars news agency said Iranian artillery fire had set three tanks ahlaze and destroyed a number of bunkers, killing 20 men. Iran's revolutionary guards corps said meanwhile that an Iranian air force fighter had crashed near Malayer in Hamadan province, where one of Iran's largest air force bases is located. A guards statement said the aircraft's crew of two were

God Bruing

By Bhad Khaz

To some of my readers who might be feeling unlucky at the moment. Two stories.

There is first the story of the two young men whn stole a motor boat. As they drove away, they saw, to their horror that a police launch was watching them. It looked a powerful affair, so powerful that they knew they wouldn't stand a chance when the chase started. That was unlucky enough. But there is more.

They decided to jettison every removable thing from their boat, to improve their chances. Cushions, benches, cans, everything. What they didn't know was that the police launch had run out of gas, and was puttering to a halt. They also didn't know that one of the cans they just threw out was full of gas. The rest you can guess: The fuzz replenished its resources and brought the miscreants to justice.

The other story is somewhat grisly. You may close your eyes as you read out. There

was this naval gent who happened to stop a bullet. He died, which was very unlucky. * you must admit.

Burial, of course, had to be at sea. With all due pomp and ceremony. A rifle company to give the final salute. A band. The lot, The rites were read and the body, wrapped in the traditional manner, was thrown overboard. The rifle company gave their departing comrade-in-arms a volley. The body was then slid out and committed to the deep. All very unlucky, but there's mure.

You see the sailor wouldo't sink. The burial party looked and looked, but nothing happened. The officers in charge conferred hurriedly then decided: They turned to the riflemeo and quickly changed their status from salute-party to firing squad. (You know what's coming, so sit tight till I tell you...)

They turned their guns to the unfortunate bundle and they let it have it. Whereupoo it sank without a trace.

Against Iran for \$90m

former hostages file suit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP) — Ignoring the agreement signed between the Jimmy Carter administration and Iran, three of the former U.S. hostages filed suit Friday seeking \$90 million in damages against the Iranian government. The three charged that Iran violated their constitutional rights under U.S. law since the U.S. embassy seized by Iranian militants is considered U.S. territory.

Each of the three is asking \$30 million. An attorney for the three said the State Department was expected to serve Iran with notice of the suit through the Swiss embassy. The

suit, filed in U.S. district court, said the plaintiffs were deprived of their rights to libertyfree speech and freedom from unreasonable search and seizure.

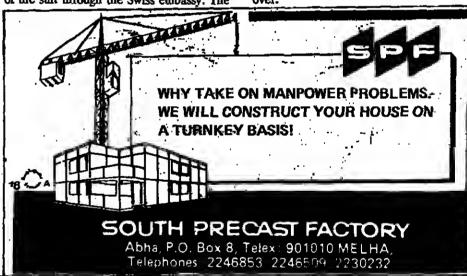
One of those filing the suit, Steven, M. Lauterbach, was released Jan. 20 with 51 other Americans. He was an administrative officer at the U.S. embassy in Tehran. The other two plaintiffs, Lillian Johnson and Elizabeth Montaine, were freed Nov. 19, 1979, 15 days after the embassy was taken over.

R.5

N.C.

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